The McKean Co. Miner.

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W. R. TAYLOR,

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Opposite the Court House,

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☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction. ☜

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First-Class in Every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

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is still at the old stand

In the BENNETT HOUSE,

and is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

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NEW MEAT MARKET.

THE undersigned would inform the public that they have opened a Meat Market in the basement of the Wright House, where they will keep on hand a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

FISH, LARD, &c., &c.,

which will be sold as low as the market will allow. An inspection of stock and prices is invited.

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Smethport Pa. March 29th, 1877.-1y-2n

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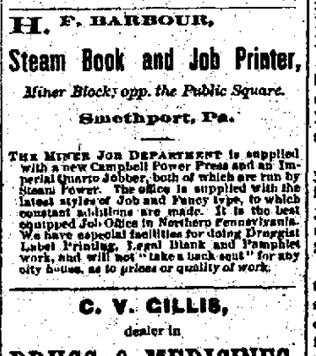

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ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

SELECT POETRY.

An April Song.

BY EDWIN N. LEWIS.

Sweet April, when you try, with your sunshine and your sky,
Your wind breathing low and your birds that sing together,
Your misty blue that fills the hollows of the hills,
You can make a day of most enchanting weather.

But on this lovely morning you have for your adorning
The presence of my only love, my darling, my dear—
So you have no need to try, with your sunshine and your sky,
To make this day the day of all the year!

Yet, April, do your best, with a soft wind from the west,
With sunlight on the springing grass, and lazier blue above—
Let your singing birds sing loudly, and your flowers look up proudly—
So may you serve the lady of my love!

O month of changeful skies—your days may be serene
Or your sobbing east wind may be bringing rainy weather—
Each is a welcome day, for it takes me nearer May,
When my only love and I shall be together.

—*Scribner for April.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asleep on His Post.

An Incident of the late War.

Mr. Owen, a pious farmer in Vermont gave his eldest son, Benjamin, to the Union cause, in the late fearful struggle.—One day a message arrived which fell a thunderbolt upon the anxious, yet hopeful family. The lad had been found asleep at his post, and was condemned to be shot.

The terrible news spread in the village, and the good minister, Mr. Allan, came at once to see if it were not possible to administer consolation to the heart-broken parents.

"Oh! sir," cried the sorrowing old man, "such a dear, precious, noble boy! I thought when I gave him to his country that not a father in all this broad land made so precious a gift—no, not one.—God forgive me if my grief is a sin. Mr. Allan, the dear boy only slept a minute, just one little minute at his post. I know that was all, for Bennie never dosed over a duty. How prompt and reliable he was!" And Mr. Owen's eyes wandered over the brown fields with a perplexed, wandering look.

"I know he only fell off one little second; he was so young, and not strong, that boy of mine. Why he was tall as I, and only eighteen years old, and now they are going to shoot him, because he was found asleep when doing some kind of duty."

Mr. Owen repeated these words very slowly, as if endeavoring to find out their true meaning.

"Twenty-four hours—the dispatch said only twenty-four hours. Where is Bennie now."

"We can only hope he is with his Heavenly Father," said Mr. Allen soothingly.

"Yes, yes; let us hope. God is very merciful, and Bennie was so good—I do not mean holy," he said, correcting himself sharply—"there is none holy, no, not one; but Jesus has died for sinners, Mr. Allan, tell me that. Bennie! My Bennie!"

The mother raised herself as she heard his name called, and turning, said with a smile, "Do not call so loudly, father, Bennie is not far off, he will come to us soon."

"God has laid his hand on them both you see," said Mr. Owen, without making any direct reply. "She has not been just herself since. It is a merciful thing, she's sort of stunned, it seems to me.—She makes no wails."

Mr. Allan looked in astonishment at the bowed man as he now came and stood before him. These few hours had done the work of years. The sinewy frame was tottering now, the eyes were dimmed, and the sudden sorrow had written itself in deep wrinkles all over his manly face. "God have mercy on you; he is trying you in a furnace seven times heated!" he exclaimed almost involuntarily.

The daughter, a fair young girl—Blossom, they called her—had sat near them, listening with blanched cheeks. She had not shed a tear that day, and the terror in her cheeks had been so very still that no one had noticed it. She had occupied herself mechanically in the household duties; which her mother's condition devolved entirely upon her. Now she answered a gentle tap at the kitchen door, opening it to received from a neighbor's hand a letter.

"It is from him," was all she said.

Twas like a message from the dead. Mr. Owen could not break the seal for his trembling fears, and held it towards Mr. Allan with the helplessness of a child.

The minister opened it, and obedient to a motion from the father read as follows:

"DEAR FATHER—When this reaches you I shall be in eternity. At first it seemed awful to me, but I have thought about it so much that now it has no terror. They say they will not blind me nor bind me, but that I may meet my death like a man. I thought, father, that it might have been on the battle-field for my country and that when I fell it would not be shot down like a dog for nearly betraying it—to die for neglect of duty! O, father! I wonder the very thought does not kill me! But I shall not disgrace you. I am going to write you all about it, and when I am gone you may tell my comrades, I can't now.

"You know I promised Jemmy Carr's mother I would look after her boy, and when he fell sick I did all I could for him. He was not strong when he was ordered back into ranks, and the day before that night I carried all his luggage, besides my own, on our march. Towards night we went in on a double-quick, and though the luggage began to feel very heavy, everybody else was tired too, and as for Jemmy, if I had not lent him an arm now and then, he would have dropped by the way. I was tired out when I got into camp, and then it was Jemmy's turn to be sentry, and I would take his place; but I was too tired, father. I could not have kept awake if I had a gun at my head. But I did not know it until—well it was to late!"

"God be thanked!" interrupted Mr. Owen, reverently. "I knew Bennie was not the boy to sleep carelessly at his post."

"They tell me to-day that I have a reprieve given to me by circumstances, time to write you our good Colonel says: "Forgive him, father—he only does his duty."

"I can't think of mother and Blossom. Comfort them, father. Tell them I die as a brave boy should, and that when the war is over they will not be ashamed of me as they must be now. God help me, it is very hard to bear. Good-by, father. God seems near and dear to me—not at all as if He wished me to perish forever, as if He felt sorry for His poor, sinful child, and would take me to be with Him and my Savior in a better, better life."

A great sob burst from Mr. Owen's heart. "Amen!" he said solemnly—"Amen!"

"To-night, in the early twilight, I shall see the cows all coming home from pasture—Daisy, and Brindle, and Bet; old Billy, too, will neigh from his stall, and precious little Blossom stand waiting for me; but I shall never, never come. God bless you all. Forgive your poor, poor poor Bennie."

Late that night the door opened softly and a little figure glided out and down the foot path that leads to the road by the mill. She seemed rather flying than walking, and turning her head neither to the right nor to the left, starting as the full moon stretched queer and fantastic shapes all around her, looking now and then to Heaven, and folding her hands as if in prayer.

Two hours later the same young girl stood at the Mill Depot, watching the coming of the night train, and the conductor, as he reached down and took her in, wondered at the sweet tear-stained face that was upturned toward the dim lantern he held in his hand.

A few question and ready answers told him all, and no father could have cared more tenderly for his own child, than he did for our Blossom.

She was on her way to Washington to ask President Lincoln for her brother's life. She had stolen away; leaving only a note to tell her father where she had gone. She had brought Bennie's letter with her: no good, kind heart like the President's could refuse to be melted by it.

The next morning she reached New-York, and the conductor found suitable company for Blossom, and hurried her on to Washington. Every minute now might be a year in her brother's life.

And so, in an incredibly short time Blossom reached the Capital and was hurried at once to the White House.—The President had just seated himself to the morning task of overlooking and signing important papers, when without one word of announcement, the door softly opened, and Blossom, with eyes cast down and folded hands, stood before him.

"Well my child," he said in pleasant, cherry tones. "What do you want so bright and early in the morning.

"Bennie's life, pleas sir. They are going to shoot him for sleeping at his post."

"O, yes;" and Mr. Lincoln ran his eye over the papers before him—"I remember. It was a fatal sleep. You see, child, it was a time of special danger. Thousands of lives might have been lost for his cupable negligence.

"So my father said," said Blossom, gravely, "but my brother Bennie was so tired, sir, and Jemmy was so very weak. He did the work of two; and it was Jemmy's night, not his, but Jemmy was too tired; and Bennie never thought about himself, that he was also too tired."

"What is that you say, my child? Come here. I don't understand. and the kind man caught eagerly as ever at what seemed to be a justification of an offence.

Blossom went up to him; he put his hand tenderly on her shoulder, and turned up the pale serious face toward his. How tall he seemed; he was the President of the United States too, A dim thought of this kind passed for a moment through Blossom's mind; but she told her story simply and straight-forward, and handed Mr. Lincoln Bennie's letter to read.

He read it carefully; then taking up his pen wrote a few hasty lines, and rang the bell,

Blossom heard this order given—

"SEND THIS DISPATCH AT ONCE!"

The President turned to the little girl and said:

"Go home, my child, and tell that father of yours who could approve his country's sentence, even when it took the life of a child, that Abraham Lincoln thinks the life too precious to be lost.—Go back; or wait till to-morrow. Bennie will need a change after he has faced death so bravely. Wait, and he shall go with you." "God bless you, sir," said Blossom; and who shall doubt that God heard and registered the request?

Two days after this interview the young soldier came to the White House with his sister. He was called into the President's private room, and a strap fastened upon his shoulders, Mr. Lincoln sayin: "that was for a soldier who could carry a sick comrade's baggage, and die for the good act uncomplainingly."

Then Bennie and Blossom took their way to their Green Mountain home, and a crowd gathered at the Mill Depot to welcome them back, and farmer Owen's head towered above all, and as his hand grasped that of his boy, Mr. Allan heard him say fervently, as the best blessing he could pronounce upon his child:

"Just and true are thy ways, thou King of Saints."

That night Daisy, and Brindle, and Bet came bellowing home from pasture, for they heard a well-known voice calling them from the gate, and Bennie, as he pats his pets and looks lovingly in their great brown eyes, catches through the still evening air his Puritan father's voice, as he repeats to his happy mother these jubilant words, "Fear not for I am with thee. I bring the seed from the east; and gather thee from the west; and I will say to the north: Give up, and to the south: Keep not back; bring my sons from afar, and my daughters from the ends of the earth; even every one that is called by my name; for I have created him for my glory; I have formed him; yea I have made him."

The Marvelous Jug.

In the years agone, when the old Marine Barracks were over on the hillside, outside of the Navy Yark, in Brooklyn, N. Y., some of the soldiers, one cold stormy day, thought what a grand thing it would be to brew a punch, hot and strong, in honor of a squad who had been detached and were upon the following day to go on board ship for the Brazillian station.

There was money enough to pay for the liquor—to pay for a barrel of it—but how to get it into the barracks, that was the question. Never a man came in from liberty without being overhauled by the sergeant of the guard from top to toe.—Not a vial as large as a finger could be hidden from those sharp eyes and sharp fingers.

At length up spoke Tim Murphy. Said he: "Make up the money, boys, and I'll go out and bring it. I'm down for liberty to-day."

Tim was not the man to boast emptily and when he had earnestly declared that he meant business, the money was made up—enough to purchase two quarts and a jug—and in due time he went out. It was in the edge of the evening, or just at dusk, that Tim came back, openly swinging a large jug in his hand. Arrived in the guard-house, both the sergeant of the guard and Sergeant Moore took him in hand for examination.

"What have you got in that jug?" demanded Moore.

"Molasses, sir."

"Let's see."

"Certainly."

They took the jug, pulled out the cork and smelled. It certainly smelled like molasses. They procured a stick and poked it down into the big-bellied cruet, and, upon pulling it out, something like molasses dripped from its end. They both tasted and were satisfied, and Tim passed on.

When he arrived in the barrack-room, those in the secret gathered around. He led them into the rear apartment where the bedding was stored, and closed the door. Then he called for a tin dipper.—Taking the cork from the nozzle, Tim tipped up the jug over the tin dipper, and presently, in the midst of slowly-dripping treacle, out dropped a leaden bullett with a strong cord attached. By means of this line he drew up the neck of a bladder, and when the molasses had been emptied out, perhaps a pint of it, he slipped the cord from the neck of the bladder, and poured forth considerable more than two quarts of Monongahela whisky.

Have It Bad.

Senator Edmunds says there are so many Presidential candidates on the Committee on Judiciary that business is very much behind. He says that on the day when the Committee meets Conkling will come in first and find a slim attendance. He will sit a little while, impatiently, and say:

"Well, I don't suppose there will be a quorum this morning, and I have other matters to attend to. If Davis and Thurman would drop their Presidential aspirations and attend to committee business we could do something."

And he will go out. Then Thurman will come in and ask:

"Where is Conkling?"

When told that he had been in and left to look after other matters, he will say:

"Where's Davis?"

"Davis hadn't come."

"Well, Thurman will say, "Conkling and Davis have got the Presidency on the brain, and of course we can't expect anything of them. Call me when you get a quorum."

And he will go out. Then Davis will come in and say:

"Well, Conkling and Thurman are absent again. Those two men are so busy working up their Presidential campaigns that they neglect their Senatorial duties."

And so it goes, every week, Edmunds says.

Creeds of People.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* thus condenses the creeds of certain persons:

Moses—Love thy neighbor.

Isaiah—Relieve the oppressed.

Jesus of Nazareth—Love my *enemies*.

John—God is Love.

Paul—Love is the fulfilling of the law.

James—Pure religion is to comfort the afflicted.

Peter—Love one another.

Ingersoll of the new world—Curse Bible religion. I believe in love. The correspondent thinks it is very rare for any one to get his most brilliant ideas from the Bible and then curse their origin.

THE works of the Great German gunmaker and manufacturer, Krupp, are insured for $9,500,000, the premium on which is about $12,000 per year.

SCOFIELD'S APPOINTMENT.

INDIGNATION OF TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN SECRETARY SHERMAN'S OFFICE —HOW THEY WERE TRIFLED WITH.

A special to the *Tribune* says that the filling of the vacancy in the office of register of the Treasury is said to have been the cause of quite a lively scene in the office of Secretary Sherman on Tuesday. Monday evening Representatives Harry White and John M. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, called upon Secretary Sherman with some documents indicating the almost unanimous wish of the delegation from this state for the appointment of Collector Sullivan of the Allegheny district to the registership. The matter was discussed pleasantly, and Secretary Sherman asked them why they had not called upon the President, and urged them to do so.

Tuesday morning they did call at the White House and presented Mr. Sullivan's name. The President, after listening attentively, observed that another Pennsylvanian now in the department had been urged. Mr. Hayes seemed to treat the question still open, and inquired as to the qualifications of several Pennsylvanians, mentioning the name of Mr. Scofield among the number; but he said nothing of his appointment, and, as is his habit, took notes of the replies of the representatives.

The gentlemen left the President, thinking that a decision would not be reached for several days. They then went to Secretary Sherman's office to inform him of the result of their interview, and were greatly astonished to learn from the Secretary that the President had appointed Mr. Scofield Monday, and at the time of their visit had in his possession a telegram from that gentleman, accepting the position.

When they recovered from their surprise General White, with considerable vehemence, said to Secretary Sherman, "Well, sir, this being the fact, why were we not told of it before? When we called upon you Monday night you asked us why we did not call upon the President. You knew then that this appointment had been made. We saw the President. Why did he not say frankly that the matter was ended? Such treatment was due to us as members of a co-ordinate branch of the government. If you persist in treating us in this manner, can you wonder at any estrangement between members of congress and the executive? We do not complain that you have not acted upon our recommendation; but we have a right to be treated with courtesy and fairness. Such conduct is trifling with those who desire to treat the administration with fairness in all its measures. If this is the character of your dealing, where do you expect support to come from?"

Secretary Sherman, surprised at the emphatic language of General White, remarked that the administration had done well by Pennsylvania.

Thereupon Mr. Thompson, who was impatiently waiting for an opportunity, said, "What in —— have you done for us?"

The secretary, looking astonished, mentioned the names of Welsh and Taylor.

Mr. Thompson said that he would like to know who in Pennsylvania was responsible for those appointments.

Mr. Sherman asked: "Are they not good men?"

Mr. Thompson replied: "Certainly; no question about that; but we think you will pay the penalty for trampling upon the people whose support you will want."

General White then said again: "I want an answer to my question. Why were we not informed of this appointment without being trifled with?"

The secretary replied: "We did not know that Mr. Scofield would accept."

"Yes," said General White, "but the appointment was already made when we first called upon you."

Mr. Thompson here spoke up again and said: "It looks much as if this were nothing but a lying, hypocritical and trifling administration. Let's go." Whereupon the two representatives turned upon their heels and left.

A MAN has nearly talked himself to death in Kern county, California. A loquacious loafer known as Murphue offered to wage $50 that he could keep on talking for twenty-four consecutive hours, without interruption, and with no other stimulant than Delano whisky, which was to be furnished in unstinted quantity at the loser's expense. The wager was taken by another loafer, and the orator, mounting a stump began a harrangue on the subject of Kearney and the sons of toil. The start was begun at 8:30, a. m. At 8:30 p. m., the demijohn had gone down cellar three times to catch breath, with no visible decrease in Murphue's stock of words. At 2:30 the next morning Kearney had been disposed of, together with the contents of another demijohn. An argument in favor of the Chinese was then taken up. Murphue's articulation at 7 a. m. became rather husky, and the thread of his argument rather difficult to follow, but he kept at it. One bet of $70 was offered and accepted that he would not hold out, as he had swallowed, during the time of delivery, four gallons of whisky. When time was at last called, and the wager declared fairly won, Murphue's powers of endurance were exhausted. He fell from his cramped position on the chair and rolled over under the billiard table, a spongy mass of flesh and whiskey; but, strange to say, his lips in this comatose condition still moved.

Wealth Without Content.

The evidence accumulates that Vanderbilt's money cost all it was worth in the getting—so far as his heirs are concerned. As for himself, his millions don't seem to have brought him much comfort even of the most material sort. He had to lie on cold rubber sheets because Mrs. Vanderbilt couldn't afford to get him blankets, and he was denied the cheapest of all luxuries—a "cookie" when he wanted it. Pauper patients in hospitals are more tenderly nursed, if we are to believe yesterday's testimony, than was a railroad monarch. His wealth brought him nothing but the vulgarest and coarsest troubles even as he lay dying. "The old man must die; I can not stand this hell any longer." This was how his tearful wife regarded the prospect of his dissolution. For his children he had nothing but the vilest abuse. He went out of existence in a blaze of profane obscenity, leaving to his children not only ninety million causes for indecent quarrelling, but, infinitely more shameful, a foul impeachment of their mother's virtue. Take him in all, the greatest benefit ever done to the world by Vanderbilt was his quittance of it.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Unprofitable Fire Insurance.

From the New York Tribune.

The condition of our fire insurance companies closely concerns a large proportion of our readers. It is especially important to ascertain whether the companies are making or losing money. We present this information on another page this morning, in a table, by means of which anybody may see for himself the profit or loss account of the New York or Brooklyn company from which he has obtained insurance. The table is compiled from the statements which 82 companies have furnished to the State Department. It will be seen that 74 report a decrease of their surplus, showing a loss of $1,722,000; that eight have increased their surplus by $259,660. The figures indicate a total loss of more than 9 per cent. of the surplus accumulated in previous years—an extinction of just so much that had been laid aside in this locality to provide against heavy disaster. The record is more startling when it is considered that there was no great fire in 1877.

More than a month ago we pointed out in these columns the reasons for fearing that the annual statements of the fire insurance companies, when compiled, would show this result—a loss of surplus. The chief cause of loss, as was then shown, has been the rumous competition, in cutting down rates for insurance to a point where it is impossible that they can yield a profit. Our local companies have also suffered disproportionate losses (as compared with out-of-town concerns) by the depreciation of United States bonds, of which they are large holders; but that cause of deficiency only applied to the latter part of last year. The decline of surplus must, unfortunately, be accounted as one step of a series in a downward path. In 1874, the companies of this State added $5,100,000 to their surplus; in 1875, $2,750,000: in 1876, only $727,000; last year they turned line from profit to loss, decreasing their surplus by $1,500,000. Thus it appears that they are really running behind hand at the rate of more than $2,000,000 per year.

The companies that have been accepting three and five-year risks at the present low rates must expect to make a still more gloomy exhibit of their affairs for a long period.—Judging from past experience, the time cannot be very far distant when the burning of a town or of a large part of a city will test the strength of all the companies. These losses will then fall chiefly upon the public, because it is only reasonable to expect that the concerns which have been losing money when there is no great fire will be unable to pay when it comes. Perhaps, however, the stronger underwriters look forward to the prospect with a grim satisfaction, as they expect to survive the disaster, seize the business of the companies that fail, and finally put the rates up to the point of profit.

THE following story is attributed to Mr. Lincoln: A young gentleman in Tennessee was once traveling a country road, mounted on a fine black racing horse of great value. His casual companion was a shrewd old fellow, who was known in those parts as a Yankee, and rode a rack-o'-bones of a horse, apparently hardly able to stand on his feet. The Yankee bantered the Southerner to a horse trade, which the Southerner indignantly declined. The Yankee, however, insisted that his was a very remarkable horse, of what was known as the setter breed, which sets for big game as a dog sets for small game, and that as animals of this breed are very scarce, his horse was accordingly valuable. The Yankee soon had an opportunity to demonstrate the truth of his statement, as his horse had the peculiarity of dropping on all-fours when touched in a certain spot by the spur or heel of the rider. The Yankee on seeing a deer on a knoll not far away touched his raw bones in the tender spot, and, sure enough, down he went on all-fours. The would-be horse-trader told the Southerner that there must be game near by for his horse never "set" in that way except when on the scent of game. Immediately after, the deer made its appearance to the Southerner, who succeeded in bringing him down, and so much pleased was he with the wonderful instinct of the horse that he immediately swapped with the Yankee on even terms. Soon after they came to a stream which the Yankee, mounted on the Southerners fine horse, crossed in good style; then standing on the opposite bank, he looked back after his companion. The "setter horse" had sunk, his head being hardly above the water; his rider was dismounted and nearly drowned. Reaching the bank and blowing the water from his mouth, he exclaimed: "Here, you infernal Yankee! what kind of a horse is this to drop on his knees in the middle of a stream?"—"Hush! hush!" replied the Yankee, "keep perfectly quiet. That's a setter horse; he sets for fish as well as for deer, and I tell you there's game there!"

Screenings.

GEORGE ELLIOT has cleared $900,000 by "Daniel Deronda."

THERE are 27 applicants for the New Orleans collectorship.

BOSTON'S first grain-laden steamer for France has just departed.

LAST year St. Louis received about 27,000 bales of cotton less than in 1876.

A thirteen month's old child, weight 100 pounds, is on exhibition in St. Louis.

TEN acres of nigmonettes supply the bees of a Kern Co. (Cal.) man with food.

THE annual State Sunday School Convention has been called to meet at Williamsport on the 11th of June.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* feels good because Russia will whoop all of Turkey without a chromo.

WHEN a man sees his wife shedding a cataract of tears it well-Niagaravates him beyond endurance.

THE Paris exposition directors have a deficiency of six million dollars in their funds.

THE Chinese believe that the soul of a poet passes into a grasshopper because it sings till it starves.

AN agent of the Peruvian Government recently purchased 25,000 pairs of brogans from Philadelphia parties.

ANIMALS of all kinds are being blessed in the church of San Antonio Abad, Mexico, at the rate of three cents a head.

A RICH gold mine has recently been discovered near the Manseca mountains, in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

AN aged negro died in Baltimore, recently, who was Commodore Decatur's cook. In other words, he was decatuer of Decatur.

THE Legislature is to be petitioned to enact a law making it illegal, under penalties, to sell or give in any shape, tobacco to minors.

TURNER FALLS *Reporter:* Meanness sometimes makes a saint. Some men are good only because it costs money to be wicked.

WOMEN are doing work in the departments at Washington for $900 a year, while men for precisely the same work receive $1,200, $1,400 and $1,600.

IT snowed once in Lisbon, Portugal, during the past winter for the first time since 1640. Similar light falls occurred also in 1837 and 1839.

THE Elizabeth (N. J.) *Herald* is the first to do it, and it comes tacked to the mast-head in this shape: "For President in 1880, Geo. B. McClellan."

THE Controller of the currency has called upon National Banks for a report showing their condition at the close of business on Friday, March 15, ult.

THE Oil City *Derrick* thinks that oil will be sold for forty cents a barrel within the next few months unless a curtailment of over production is enforced.

THE Hartford, Conn., city government has prohibited the sale of newspapers on Sundays on the streets of that city after 10 o'clock in the morning.

ISAAC COOPER, the last survivor of the crew of the Shannon, the British frigate that fought the Chesapeake, has just died in England, at the age of 86.

SEVEN hundred and fifty-three Massachusetts clergymen have petitioned for the repeal of the License law and the enactment of the Prohibitory law.

THE State Geologist of Georgia asserts that its gold region is richer than that of California, and says that its yield must very soon become enormous.

NEWS has been received of the death of Major Lewis Cass, at Paris. He was the only son of the late General Cass, and has resided abroad for many years.

AT the end of the Crimean war Russia had only about 750 miles of railway.—Now she has more than 11,000 miles, and every year new lines are constructed.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is now living on one piece of dried apple per day. He eats it for breakfast, drinks a pint of tepid water for dinner and swells up for supper.

THE fishermen in the vicinity of Trenton, N. J., are busily engaged in mending and fixing their nets, preparatory to the shad season which begin on the 20th inst.

DURING the last three months of 1877, 16,393 barrels, and 4,902 boxes and cases of American oysters, and 45,121,412 lbs. of American cheese were shipped to England.

NEW ORLEANS is so poor that Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines receives no income from her property there, and she now wants to compromise with the city for 2,500,000, to be paid in ten annual installments.

AN Auburn, (N. Y.) firm employ 900 hands and turn out 100 mowers and reapers per day. They export implements to Great Britain, France, Denmark, Germany, Russia, Australia, New Zealand, Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres.

PEOPLE often complain of hard times from a mere natural tendency to growl, but a Rome (Ga.) darkey, the other day, said: "Nebber seed sich times since I been born. Work all day and steal all night, and blest if I can make a livin.'"

HENRY DISSTON, the greatest saw manufacturer in the world, died at his residence in Philadelphia on March 16, in the 59th year of his age. He was the first man who successfully rolled steel plate in America. At 21 years of age his savings amounted to $350. With this capital he started in business, making saws by hand, and gradually increasing his facilities until his works became the largest in America and his wealth was estimated by millions.

Splinters.

Tweed's release is again urged.

Dipsah wears light lavender trowsers.

London will have a horse-flesh restaurant.

The most celebrated footman in Europe is O'Leary.

Allegheny is overrun with sharpers and thieves.

Blaine is the stomachache of the interior department.

Of course Don Cameron's wife will be Donna Cameron.

Bertha VonHillern wears white kids while walking.

Victor Hugo is computed to be worth 5,000,000 francs.

The President don't think it worth while to reply to Howe.

In April you may look out for just such weather as you least expect.

The mines have all the silver they can coin for several weeks.

It is not true that Princeton students scalp the freshmen they kill.

Secretary Sherman is said to own sixty-four houses in Washington.

The Tilden income tax suit has at last been decided in favor of the Government.

Why call her the girl of the period when she persistentently refuses to come to a full stop.

The Danbury *News* alludes to Senna-cherib as "the Bob Ingersoll of Assyria."

Count Joannes has cleared ten thousand dollars this season by his Shakespeanna rio-ils.

It is said that North Carolina has lost its pre-eminence as the largest producer of peanuts.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines says she intends to start a newspaper when she gets her money.

The Rev. Robert W. Patterson, D. D., of Chicago, is a bankrupt, with liabilities of $15,000.

Two of Dr. Otis Gibson's Chinese converts on the Pacific coast have been made ministers.

The locomotive built in the P. & R. shop at Reading for the Paris Exposition is completed.

Pennsylvania College, located at Gettysburg, has just received a bequest of $20,000.

A light weight spurious silver dollar worth eighty cents, is circulating in New York.

The fat girl of Iowa is dead. She measured seven feet around the waist, and was never hugged.

In his last annual report, the coroner of Chicago says: "Love is a demonic power with which we should not trifle."

The Utes are the next Indians who will be ousted and transplanted on a new reservation.

Operatives at Fall River, Mass., are urging employers to reduce the hours of labor instead of wages.

By use of a double mouthpiece duetts are sung into a phonograph, and reproduced as perfectly as solos.

From the stench about the Doorkeeper, we should say there was a Polk at under the National Capital.

It is reported that Theodore Tilton and wife will reunite and go abroad on an extensive tour.

Some men are born great, some have greatness thrust upon them, and some are natives of Ohio.—Ex.

A London Society paper thinks that by residing in Europe an American girl can gradually "get rid of her war-whoop."

It is said that a new "edition" of the Moffett pouch registers the names of all its patrons. The idea is perfectly horrible!

A Paris journal estimates at 50,000 the number of American visitors will spend freely the dollars of their daddies at the world's fair.

Three $1,000 bonds were received from Cincinnati, a few since, at the Treasury Department for the conscience fund.

A bill was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature on day last week, to secure the adoption of the Moffatt pouch liquor law.

Mrs. Van Cott closed her three weeks labor in Buffalo, Sunday, the 24th ult., where she has gained over six hundred converts.

Charitable lady—"Poor man! if it were possible to get work, *what situation would you take?*" Tramp—"Ladies' companion, mum."

Quilp says that Lent is a season set apart by the church for the express purpose of giving the female members time to get their dresses ready for Easter.

Two colored persons in Richmond, met last Sunday for a joint debate as to whether the earth revolves around the sun or the sun around the earth.

This time last year two-thirds of the furnaces of this state were out of blast and but one-third were at work. At present two-thirds are in blast and but one-third silent.

Stacy Brown, Esq., has been post-master of Brownsburg, Bucks county, for 50 years. He was appointed by Postmaster General Barry, in President Jackson's administration.

The forthcoming encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. will dwell upon the desire of the Papacy to unite with Italy, so as to secure a position better suited to its ecclesiastical character.

Additional advices from the Northwest Territory, received at St. Paul, Minnesota, seem to confirm the several reports of an Indian confederation under control of Sitting Bull.

A woman will face a frowning world and cling to the man she loves through most bitter adversity, but wouldn't wear a hat three weeks behind the style to save the government.

Peter Maguire, the burglar, who soaped himself and escaped from the Northumberland county jail, but was recaptured, has just been sentenced to six years imprisonment.

The monkey, "Daisy," at the Philadelphia Zoological Garden, was safely delivered of a girl baby monkey on Thursday, and is the first one known to have been born alive in America north of the Gulf of Mexico.

In consequence of the re-establishment of the Catholic hierachy of Scotland, the Pope now desires and intends to enter upon diplomatic relations with the British government.

Solomon Irvin, of Allentown, had a quarrel with his wife last Sunday morning, and as a portion of the entertainment he upset the breakfast table. Hot coffee scalded a five month-old child and scalded it so bad as to kill it.

A young man of 20 recently took to wife a Pennsylvania widow of 50, the sole proprietress of a couple of paying petroleum wells. Some one has suggested, of him that it may truly be said that he "loved not wisely but two wells."

Dentist, to old lady about purchasing *some false teeth*: "For mastication, my dear madam, they can only be surpassed by nature herself." Old lady:—"O laws, dear doctor! I don't care nothing *about the mastication*, if I can only chaw with 'em."

John Roberts, the wealthiest man of Cowan county, Va., while despondent over the failure of his shad-fishery in Albemarle sound this season, shot himself fatally last week Wednesday.

James Ross Snowden, of Philadelphia, is dead, aged sixty-seven. He was an author of numerous useful works and had been a member of the Legislature, Speaker of the House, State Treasurer, Treasurer of the United States Mint and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.

The Maryland Legislature has adopted a committee report refusing to pay damages for property destroyed during the strikers' riots in July. It is held that there was no dereliction on the part of the State, it being an occasion where the law could not be enforced.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., April 4, 1878.

THE probability of another European war becomes every day more alarming. Austria and England will not assent to Austria's settlement of Austrian affairs, and Russia will not yield a point. Active preparations for possible and probable hostilities are being made on all sides.

THE Democratic House last session expended $500,000 in investigations and did not discover a "fraud." They propose to do the same thing this year, for the purpose of giving employment to a lot of Democratic strikers in the capacity of clerks, etc. "Reform is necessary."

THE FACT, which the New-York *Tribune* shows, that Southern claims aggregating $200,000,000 have been introduced in Congress this session, is proof enough that the statements on this subject made to the country during the last Presidential campaign are well founded. If both branches of Congress and the President were now Democratic, there is no doubt that this two hundred millions would be multiplied, and would include not merely requests for public buildings and railroad and river improvements, but also a great variety of war and pension claims. The hope of obtaining power in 1880, as well as the expectation that a Republican Senate would kill such claims, has had a restraining effect which would not have been felt had the Democrats been entirely successful. It will be a great day for the South if the Democracy is ever fully installed. Two hundred millions will not be a circumstance. —Buffalo *Express*.

Conciliation Wanted.

From the Buffalo Express.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit Court, has given a decision in the Tilden income tax suit which opens the way to a new trial by jury on the direct question of the amount of Mr. Tilden's income for the seven years beginning with 1864 and ending with 1871. Whether or not the decision was what President Hayes would term a "patriotic" one we hope to hear from Washington presently. There can be no question about its justice. Mr. Tilden, who was making an immense fortune as a high-priced railroad lawyer and railway grabber, as a coffee-extract vender, and in the various other ways open to an astute, scheming, selfish trickster, and as Chairman of Tweed's Democratic State Committee in the times when fortunes were made in a day and money slung about with more freedom than fraudulent ballots on election day, during all this time merely paid tax on a nominal income.—He had sworn down his income for 1863 to a sum that would scarcely support the stables attached to his Gramercy Park residence, and on this basis he permitted the officers to assess his income during the seven years that followed. Of course the Government was swindled out of a large amount of money which he should have paid. The $150,000 for which the Government now sues probably represents but a small part of the sum lawfully due.

Nevertheless, we think it will occur to the country that this is a time when conciliation might be practiced in Mr. Tilden's case, with almost as much effect as upon the rifle clubs of South Carolina and the bull-dozers of Louisiana. Mr. Tilden was an influential enemy of the Government during the war; but he tried no harder to destroy it than Wade Hampton did. He used every effort to defeat Mr. Hayes's election; but he was ably seconded by Mr. Key. He had loudly and continuously denounced Mr. Hayes as a fraud; but, so has Mr. Charles Francis Adams, and Mr. Adams's son has just been appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Tilden's crimes against the Government can certainly not be greater than those of hundreds of Southern men, rebels during the war and distillers of illicit whisky since, who are now ostentatiously welcomed at the White-House. Why, then, should Mr. Tilden be excluded from the general amnesty and grace which this Administration is extending to the whole world—Republican members of Congress only excepted? The Bible which Mr. Hayes is believed ever to carry in his inside coat-tail pocket, instructs us to forgive our enemies and pray for those who despitefully use us. Could the good Book point to Mr. Tilden in plainer words?

It is to be feared that the patriotism and conciliation that permeates the breast and fills the soul of the Louisiana Judge who has recently discharged Tom Anderson, will not be found in the rulings of Judge Blatchford, before whom Mr. Tilden's suit is to be tried. But if not, we believe a distracted country may rest with some assurance in the belief that executive clemency will be shown. We cannot, we will not, believe that the era of conciliation and good feeling will be choked off, suppressed, and killed in its very infancy by making Mr. Tilden pay a part of what he honestly owes. The persecuted and prosecuted man has already hinted at the olive branch in saying that no good can come of further agitation of Mr. Hayes's title. Shall it ever be said that these better promptings of a perverse nature were disregarded—that this possible chance of a whack-up was thrown away? It must not be.

THE Baltimore and Ohio ticket collectors recently dismissed were appointed about a year ago, and have given entire satisfaction, and their discharge is attributable to a desire of the company to reduce as far as practicable the operating expenses of the company.

A very extraordinary condition of things exists in England as regards the institution of clergymen to livings. The bishop of Peterborough, for instance, stated in 1875 that since he had been Bishop he had been called upon to institute one clergyman who was paralytic; another so aged and infirm that he applied for leave of perpetual absence; a third who was a reclaimed drunkard, and whose intemperance had occurred in a neighboring parish; and a fourth who had resigned a public office rather than face a charge of the most horrible immorality. In each of these cases facts were well known to the parties presenting these persons to livings; but as regards every one of them the Bishop was advised that he had no legal power to refuse institution.

An Example of What the South Wants.

From the New York Tribune.

The solid and hungry South has been modest, since the recess. Not including *private claims*, or bills for the relief of individuals, the measures introduced since the recess would involve the expenditure of only about $49,000,000 at the South. Before the recess, such bills were introduced involving the expenditure of about $150,000,000, so that the little bill of the Solid South appears at present to reach $192,000,000. It is not to be supposed that the bills offered cover a large proportion of the demands which will be made when a Southern Democracy gains control in both branches of Congress and in the White House—if ever. Shrewd managers do not care to expose their measures to defeat by thrusting them upon a body naturally adverse, and during the session just preceding Congressional elections. The more dangerous measures, it is safe to say, will wait a better opportunity. By far the greater number will be held back until a favoring Senate and President may give hope of success. Only some fraction of the appropriations demanded, we may be sure, are included in the $192,000,000 thus far made visible to the naked eye. If ever the South camps in the White House and the Senate, as it is now encamped in the House, we shall know more about its wants.

No thoughtful citizen will forget that *claims far exceeding in magnitude* those which can be called public are now hungrily awaiting the transfer of the Government to favoring hands. During the last Presidential campaign some information as to these claims was gathered.—Those which had then been pushed so far as to have a place in the official records, were even then so numerous and so large as to involve an expenditure exceeding in amount the entire National debt. So startled was the country by these disclosures, and so plain was it that utter bankruptcy would follow any opening of the door to private claims for losses during the war, that Mr. Tilden himself deemed it necessary to break through the reticence usual in a Presidential candidate, and threw aside for once his remarkable caution, in order to assure the North that he did not mean to favor these schemes. The declaration did him little good. It was seen that the South was very much in earnest and that no Democratic President could be trusted to resist to the end the demands of the ruling element in that party on such an issue. Moreover, his letter was an acknowledgement that, with any President who could not resist, there would be real danger that the country might be swamped by the readiness of a Democratic Congress to yield to Southern demands.

Little has been said of these measures *at this session*. They are of such character that they would certainly be defeated by a Republican Senate, or a Republican President, unless the division of parties should be greatly changed. But it would be folly to suppose that these claims are forgotten. Men who lost all their property during the war, or an important part of their property, do not forget that a Democratic victory may give them more than they could expect to accumulate in a lifetime of labor. It is easy for them to keep alive the hopes of neighbors whose losses were smaller, or in part or wholly imaginary, and it has come to pass that a very large proportion of the citizens of the South, including nearly all the men of local influence, consider that they have a perfectly valid claim against the United States. Under a Republican Administration they expect not a cent. Under a Democratic Administration, these claimants will make it too hot for any Democratic member of Congress who refuses to support such a bill as that of Mr. H. G. Riddle, for example. Mr. Riddle, of the Fourth District of Tennessee, early in 1870, offered a bill providing:

That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to allow reasonable compensation to all citizens of United States for the use or occupation of their property by the United States Army, or any part thereof, during the late Civil war, in the same manner and under the same regulations as compensation is now allowed for quartermasters' stores used by said army. *Provided, however*, that the affidavit of the claimant, supported by the competent testimony of any reputable citizen, shall be sufficient proof to establish the fact of the use and occupation of such property by said Army.

It was said that this bill would enable somebody to get pay for every bushel of potatoes eaten, or said to have been eaten, by Sherman's army in its march to the sea, and for every tree cut, fence rail burned, or acre of ground disturbed by Grant's army in Virginia. The amount of claims payable under this bill *alone*, by a favoring Secretary of War, would probably approach the amount of the present National debt. But Mr. H. G. Riddle made his campaign openly on this demand, and was elected again by 8,412 majority, his opponent getting only 8,345 votes. This measure, though Mr. Riddle is in Congress now, is not vigorously pushed at present. Does not every one know why? To press it now would only subject it to defeat, and would lessen the chances of Northern Democrats for re-election. No Secretary of War that President Hayes is likely to appoint would serve Mr. Riddle's purpose. But the 13,000 people who voted for him expect that he will make good his pledge to press his demand, whenever a favoring Secretary of War can be obtained.

This is a sample of a class of measures which are now carefully kept under hatches. Far more dangerous than any that are offered and pushed at present, these will come to the front also whenever there is a chance of their success.—The Solid South only asked for about $300,000,000 now; let the Democratic party have control of the Government, and its Riddles will soon teach the country what they want.

IN Pennsylvania, the Greenback-Labor or National party is first in the field with its State Convention, which is called for May 13th, and the indications are that it will make a vigorous campaign. Col. McClure of the Philadelphia *Times*, who is an expert in the occult science of Pennsylvania politics, predicts that if the new party stands to its distinct organization and rejects the overtures which the Democracy are making for a coalition, it will poll one-third of the total vote of the State. The Colonel, however, takes a malicious delight in frightening the politicians, and may have exaggerated his estimate for that purpose. The fact, too, that he has since 'fessed to in his single person the third party in Pennsylvania, and is probably getting lonesome, may have biased his judgment. But that the third-party movement in Pennsylvania will be very formidable cannot be doubted. And it may not stop with Pennsylvania.—Buffalo *Express*.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

THE ENORMOUS SUMS THE COUNTRY IS ASKED TO PAY.

The *New-York Tribune* prints a list of Southern Claim bills introduced in both Houses of Congress during the present session up to March 16th, which aggregates the enormous sum of $102,000,000. These include claims for every variety of thing. Almost every city in the South wants a public building and almost every stream of water in that section needs to be enlarged and made navigable.—Here are a few sample claims:

Appropriating money for the improvement of Ocmulgee river, State of Georgia	$42,800 00
To improve Etowah and Coosa rivers in Georgia and Alabama	50,000 00
To authorize the construction of a railroad bridge at Shreveport, La., etc.	
To indemnify St. George's Church, Accomack county, Virginia	2,000 00
For the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi river, between Saint Paul and New Orleans	7,000,000 00
To improve the navigation and afford protection to shipping, trade and all vital lands of the Mississippi river	6,000,000 00
To provide for the permanent improvement of Mobile harbor, etc.	2,000,000 00
To construct a road to the national Cemetery at Vicksburg Mississippi	12,000 00
To aid the Great Southern Railway Company to construct a line of railway in the States of Georgia and Fla.	
To refund to the State of Georgia certain money expended by said State for the common defence in 1777	23,553 62
To improve the navigation and to afford protection to the shipping trade and commerce, and alluvial lands of the Mississippi river	4,500,000 00

Commenting on these bills, the *Tribune* says: "The men who are back of these bills know that it is not wise for the South to show its appetite at all, before the Democratic party gets control of the Government; but their hunger is too much for them. This much they must ask for, without regard to consequences. But if they ask $200,000,000 in six months, when they know it endangers their chances of securing the National Government, what would they take if the National Government should be secured? Are we to be swallowed up in the Southern maw?"

News of the Week.

THE Wood Tariff bill is a special order for to-day.

D. H. WILDER, proprietor of the Corry Pail Factory, has failed. Liabilities $100,000. Assets unknown.

THE liabilities of the suspended Bank of Chemung, Elmira, are found to be upwards of $334,000: the good assets less than $100,000.

JOHN MORRISSEY has reached his happy hunting grounds in the vicinity of Saratoga, and a despatch says his condition is hopeful.

THE general pipe line bill has passed the New York State Senate. It grants to pipe lines the same right of eminent domain which railroad companies possess under the general railroad act.

AT THE beginning of the present Congress, there were seventeen contested election cases to be decided by the House. Of these, four have been decided in favor of the contestants, who in all cases were Democrats.

THE first silver dollars were coined the 14th of March, and up to the close of the month $1,000,000 was coined. Arrangements are completed under which during April the Philadelphia mint will turn out $1,550,000.

THE cashier of the Bank of Jacksonville, Florida, remembered that it was All Fool's Day when he discovered on Monday that a sneak thief had robbed the safe of $7,500 while his confederate was making it pleasant for the cashier.

THE Senate yesterday—by a vote of 27 to 14—rejected for the third time the nomination of Alex. Reed for Postmaster of Toledo. The repeated nomination of Reed only seems accountable on the theory that Toledo being in Ohio, all the office-holding timber has been used up.

THE Internal Revenue Receipts for the month just closed, show a falling off from the receipts from the corresponding month in 1877, of over $1,200,000, and a reduction of the receipts during the past eight months, from the corresponding months of last year of $5,500,000.

THE investigation of the claim of William McGarrahan to the property of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company's property is proceeding before a Senate committee at Washington, and is productive of much mud-slinging, and many dirty facts. The case will probably be brought to a close this week.

AUDITOR GENERAL elect Schell has made the following appointments in his office: Chief Clerk, Edward Herrick, Bradford county; Corporation Clerk, Edward F. Kerr, Bedford county; Clerks, F. G. Churchill, Tioga county; E. L. Everhart, Huntingdon county; M. L. Shotwell, Harrisburg; H. L. Acker, Montgomery county; Messenger, B. C. Johnson, Luzerne county; Night Watchman, Thomas Tidman. The following clerks now in the Auditor General's office have been retained: John McMurray, B. M. Need, W. L. Sansom, A. J. Sanderson and Walter Diffenbach.

THE Standard Steel Company, of Philadelphia, are making 600 steel tires for the Hudson Paper Car Wheel Company.

Look on this: The Republican State Committee unanimously passed a resolution condemning the Wood tariff bill—and then on that: The Democratic State Senators unanimously dodged a vote on a similar resolution.

IT SEEMS that the election of November, 1876, is by no means over. In fact, the House of Representatives isn't half through with it. Of the seventeen contested cases, only four have been disposed of, and, at this slow but sure rate of propagating Democratic members, the XLVth Congress will expire before we shall know exactly what the Confederate majority in the lower branch of it is. It seems safe, however, to count upon the remarkable coincidence of a Democratic verdict for a Democratic member every time.

HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, the new Register of the Treasury, has arrived at Washington, and announces himself ready to put on the official harness. He says he will hold the position but a short time, which is a rather uncalled for assurance, and when some one suggested that he might be after a while available for a Cabinet position he scorned the suggestion, and said there was no Cabinet position he would accept. Glenni is entirely too modest—for an old stager and a Warren man. He has learned, he says, [since his appointment?] that the President is more popular with the people than the politicians, and we are glad to know that he thinks the Republicans will carry Pennsylvania this fall.

Personal and Political.

MR. Scofield, just appointed Register of the Treasury, is sixty-one years old, and a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y.

THE trouble with Thompson, of Pennsylvania, seems to be that he doesn't recognize his own profanity when it gets cold.—*Tribune*.

MRS. Tyler, widow of the President, has become a member of the Roman Catholic Church. She was confirmed at Georgetown, last week Tuesday, by Archbishop Gibbons.

HON. O. H. Reighard, of Lycoming, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations in 1875-76, is being pushed for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

SECRETARY Thompson is said to be a very industrious official. He examines closely every paper brought to him for signature, and also all accounts, thus lightening much the duties of his heads of bureaus.

THE times have changed since General Butler said, by way of quieting the apprehensions of a nervous Government employe: "My friends are always safe." —*Worcester Press*.

THE disposition to sit down on Senator Howe, without regard to party, seems general. The most successful Congressman at this juncture is he who sits still and makes no speeches save "aye" and "nay."—N. Y. *Commercial*.

SOME people in Washington are worrying about "a platform on which Republicans can unite." Thus one party is searching for principles with a lantern, and the other would sooner die than have any.—Pittsburgh *Dispatch*.

IF Montgomery Blair insists upon making himself unhappy concerning the title of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency, let him do it. Nobody will be hurt but himself, and the country can endure the spectacle without a groan.—*Troy Times*.

IT MAKES the average Republican statesman feel sicker and sadder than a withered cabbage to know that his influence with Hayes has to take a back seat when a Democratic Senator is around.—*New-York Star*.

THE appointment of Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., as a Government Director of the Union Pacific is an excellent one if he should prove to have inherited the paternal instinct in discovering fraud. But how will Mr. Jay Gould like his new associate?

BEN BUTLER found himself the only Republican in company with the rebel brigadiers—whom he had gone to Congress to stir up and shy bricks at—voting to rob a Republican member of his seat in the House. One party to that alliance is already disgusted with the other, we wager

BROOKS, the euphemistic Representative of Cameron county, is about to open his oracular mouth on the cremation question. Brooks is the gentleman who wishes everybody to be compelled by law to make the first day of the week one of fasting and prayer. He uses a No. 5 hat and uses No. 10 words to express infinitesimal ideas.—Pittsburgh *Tel*.

HUGH HASTINGS, of New York, writes to the *Washington Post* to deny that he has a son in the Attorney-General's office. He says: "My boys are all girls. If there is any young man holding a position in the office of the United States Attorney-General who gives out that he is a son of mine, I must say that his *mother* has passed entirely out of my recollection."

IT can no longer be said that President Hayes's course is without a defender. A voice comes up from South Carolina praising it, and, in the same breath, pronouncing that the Republican party of South Carolina shall be annihilated at the next election. While Wade Hampton lives President Hayes will never be without a friend.

GOVERNOR Dick Bishop is earning his salary as trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad by defeating all legislation concerning the road which does not suit him. There is an impression in the State that his anxiety to be a faithful railroad official is impairing his usefulness as a State official, but it may all arise from the jealousy of those small-minded persons who are able to do only one thing at a time.

IN all Pennsylvania, a worthier successor to the lamented Registrar of the Treasury, Hon. John Allison, could not have been selected, than was found in the person of the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield. In character he is greatly similar to Mr. Allison, and his long experience in public life eminently fits him for the more practical duties of his honorable office.—Pittsburgh *Telegraph*.

DURING the Senate executive session Tuesday, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, proposed Scofield's immediate confirmation. Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, objected. Messrs. Morrill, Voorhees and others urged immediate confirmation.—Mr. Conkling said it was so unusual for the President to make a good appointment, he was in favor of confirming this one at once, lest the President should recall it. Amidst a general laugh, Mr. Davis withdrew his objection, but it was renewed by Mr. Edmunds. Scofield's appointment was approved at the first executive session.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD decides that Samuel J. Tilden has persistently attempted to withhold from the Government $150,000 of income tax, and that it must, even at this late day, be forthcoming. The facts of the affair were widely published in Democratic as well as Republican journals of the country prior to the nomination of Mr. Tilden for the Presidency, but this did not deter his nomination nor nearly half the voters of the country from giving him their suffrages. It is a sad comment upon public virtue when a man so smirched so narrowly escapes election to the chief office of the country.

ABOUT the most disappointed Congressman in Washington is Hon. John M. Thompson, of Butler. He wished Mr. Sullivan, a revenue collector in his district, appointed Registrar of the Treasury, that he in turn might make a collector of Mr. Thomas Robinson, of the Butler *Eagle*. Mr. Robinson has been a thorn in the side of Mr. Thompson for some time as a moments of unfulfilled promises, and has recently uttered the serious threat of *becoming a candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Thompson*.—The little arrangement failed. The President was a bigger man than Thompson. Mr. Scofield is appointed, and there is a cloud hovering over Butler county.

Voice of the Press.

From the St Louis Globe-Democrat:

Mr. Hendricks ought to be hooped. The joy he feels at the prospect the Government has of recovering that old income tax from Mr. Tilden may be too much for him. He is happy to see the majesty of the law vindicated, *even though it may injure his late chief's chances of renomination.*

From the Raleigh News, Dem.:

Here, in North Carolina, we are still confronted by a compact Republican organization, which, though it may deem it wisest not to meet us in the general contest this year, yet needs, in many counties, only the helping hand of a few independents, bolters and disorganizers to recover its lost power.

From the Graphic:

How is this? Professor J. S. Newbery charges a dollar admission to a lecture in which he says he don't know where men came from. Colonel Ingersoll, on the other hand, charges seventy-five cents to a lecture in which he tells us he don't know where we are going to. Will some savant have the kindness to tell us where we are?

From the Buffalo Express:

The Republican Senatorial caucus in Washington, Saturday, reached some very sensible conclusions, as appears *from the reports printed elsewhere*. Republican Congressmen can be in better business than waging open war on the Republican President, for acts already accomplished, however erratic and indefensible his course may appear. The building up of the Republican party is of much more consequence than the annihilation of the President, and the party will not be built up by internal contention. The party and the country have Mr. Hayes and must make the best of him. If they cannot cure his idiosyncrasies they may as well endure them patiently.

From the Williamsport Gaz. & Bul:

Another Democrat was seated in Congress yesterday. Dean was the fortunate contestant, from Massachusetts, and he squeezed through by a vote of 121 to 123, Samuel Randall casting the deciding vote. That he was legally entitled to the seat very few believed, and the closeness of the vote showed that the members did not regard him as worthy. But Reformer Randall thought otherwise and hastened to legalize a wrong by his vote. The Democratic House is acting very much like the beggar who was placed on horseback.

From the New York Tribune:

Massachusetts will be a hotter place than ever for General Butler henceforth. His vote with the Democratic party against the clearly just claim of a Massachusetts Republican Congressman to a seat, has put the Bay State into a perfect fever. What makes it especially bad for the General is the fact that his vote decided the question. Had the Democratic majority been larger he could have weathered the storm, but it looks as if he had stripped himself of what little Republican strength he had remaining in the State. He has kept the party out of a Congressman whom it had undoubtedly elected, and the party is justified in being pretty mad about it.

From the New York Tribune:

Doorkeeper Polk seems to have known what he was talking about when he said that he had a "corner on Congress."—"Every member wants a man," he said, "and Congress will vote to give more men, and they will now have to pass a bill appropriating more money to pay the expenses of the Doorkeeper's office." The way the House has treated the report on Polk's removal confirms the soundness of this prediction. The report was a question of high privilege, and as such, could be acted upon at any time; but the House refused to take it up on one occasion by a majority of 17, and then it was allowed to lose its privileged character, and go to the foot of the calendar, where it now stands. Polk has a "corner" sure enough, but it isn't the first time the party has been entirely unable to grapple with fraud in its own ranks.

Legal.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the courts of Quarter sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Thursday, February 28, 1878, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1878, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport April 1, 1878, and the 102d year of the Independence of the United States of America. C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Trial List.

1	Del Keyes vs Alvin Hooker
2	Clark & Co vs Philo Ackley
3	L. D Wetmore vs Rice English et al
4	S Howard vs E J Wright
5	I Atwood, Putnam and Elias H Crosby
6	Cyrus Putnam vs Charles H Crosby
7	E T Watkins vs R W Green and wife
8	Caroline Bradley vs Enos Parsons
9	Clark & Co vs Wm Beardsley
10	S S Mason vs J M Wright
11	A J Shepherd vs J P Charles
12	D C Wood vs King (sheriff) & Lillibridge
13	Gus Munson vs John Acre
14	Use Otis Ellis Wright vs King (sheriff) and Lillibridge
15	R E Lovelock vs A Lundholm
16	Adair's of W M Newell vs Aug W Newell
17	Nelson Hooker vs Jacob Cost
18	Use of Darcy C DeGolier vs Emery Patterson & Co
19	Peck & Dickenson vs Emery, Patterson & Co
20	Chas Newell vs P Kerns et al
21	L H Dolley vs Acre & Wetmore
22	J D Lupher vs Mandeville & Keith
23	P O Beckman vs Harry Bodine
24	Aurelia J Rude vs Kier's of A N Taylor, deceased
25	McNish & Tift vs Stone & Copeland
26	Exec's of A N Taylor, dec'd, vs Bradford township
27	Patrick Ryan vs Driscoll & O'Conner
28	Davis & Harris vs Jno C Drake, et al
29	Geo M Welch vs A D Kelley et al
30	Rockafellow & Porter vs Jas S Hook et al

Legal.

Jury List.

Adjourned February Term, April 22, 1878.

TRAVERSE JURY.

Anderson, Isaac, Hamilton township.
Ault, H. D., Eldred township.
Bartholomew, William, Hamilton township.
Bishop, Amos, Smethport borough.
Bishop, L. S., Liberty township.
Bower, E., Eldred township.
Backus, F. W., Smethport borough.
Behews, C. L., Annin township.
Coon, J. H., Ceres township.
Champlain, Asa, Keating township.
Driscoll, Patrick, Sergeant township.
Duke, John, Otto township.
Dennis, G. T., Eldred township.
Eastwood, Arch, Liberty township.
Falkner, John, Ceres township.
Fraser, W. W., Bradford township.
Griffith, Thomas, Wetmore township.
Goodwin, Thomas, Keating township.
Hober, F. M., Eldred township.
Hinman, William, Norwich township.
Kinney, A., Corydon township.
King, G. W., Keating township.
Lillibridge, A. N., Liberty township.
Lane, E. T., Bradford borough.
Mead, John, A., Wetmore township.
Nye, W. K., Bradford borough.
Ostrander, N., Liberty township.
Prentiss, Arthur, Otto township.
Pattison, S. W., Keating township.
Roberts, H. R., Annin township.
Reilly, Andrew, Keating township.
Richardson, George, Bradford township.
Roberts, Ralp., Eldred township.
Simpson, F. W., Annin township.
Splain William, Annin township.
Wahman, J., Eldred township.

J. E. B. WHITE,
J. A. ANDERSON, } Jury Comrs.
C. S. KING, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice that on Monday, April 22d, 1878, at 3 o'clock p. m., I will make an application before His Honor, H. W. Williams, at Smethport, Pa., *for the incorporation of the Bradford Oil Exchange*, under the provisions of the act of Assembly made and provided.

GEO. A. BERRY,
Atty. for Applicants.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Pa., Nov 16, 1877-tf

Miscellaneous.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES.

Patronage solicited.

15-2617 ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Smethport & McK. & B. Depot Bus

Stages run to and from all regular trains. Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows

7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood Disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Butler & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 15-22-1 y

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Is in the basement of the Wright House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Lard, etc.,

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
Proprietors.

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted every where to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

Miscellaneous.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

CORNING, N. Y.

Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p. cyl.	bt.	spare.	wt.	price
3	11x14	4 in	40x42	$[illegible]
4	13x16	5	48x30	1500
6	14x17	7	72x42	2700

Also, Sparks Arresting Portables and Stationary Engines for Plantations. Send for Circulars. 15-19

DIPTHERIA.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE.—15-18 mf.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS —OF— LORILLARD'S TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers having or selling other plug tobacco bearing a band or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See A Act of Congress, August 14, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,985 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Gov't in 1877 about $1,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These good sold by all jobbers at manufacturers. *The Tin Tag Smoking Tobacco "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quantity.* 15-19-cow

CARL SASSE

House Painter and Decorator,

Smethport, Pa.

PAINTING AND GRAINING

in all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT, OAK, ASH, &c.,

imitated perfectly.

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging

in every style.

SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY

J. C. HAMLIN,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

RANGES, STOVES,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware,

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

And every article to be found in a first-class Hardware Establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done at short notice by good workmen.

Cor. Main and Church Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly, after the latest patterns.

REPAI

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 4, 1878.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—J. C. WHITEHEAD, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—D. J. ROSS, pastor. Services Sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday school immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—P. B. Cotter, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. R. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Benj. Bunker, Ormsby Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
County Clerk.—Silas R. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—O. D. Coleman, J. L. Mann, M. W. Fisher.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Here and Hereabouts.

—You can now fish for trout with impunity—and a fly.

—It has been definitely decided to open the canals on the 15th inst.

—Eldred is getting to be a little the liveliest town in the county.

—A. J. Wheeler, of Deposit, N. Y., is registered at the Bennett House.

—H. V. Redfield and family are now permanent residents of Washington.

—An exchange wants to bet eight to seven that Sam Tilden pays that income tax. No takers.

—Miss Minnie Davis has opened a new millinery store, in L. H. Dolley's building, Port Allegany.

—There will be a good deal of building in this borough during the coming season, more than usual.

—A. B. Armstrong has just received a new stock of blank books, memorandas, and pocket-books.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. Dr. W. Y. McCoy is seriously ill, and that her recovery is doubtful.

—The new Borough Council was organized on Monday evening. A business meeting is called for Saturday evening.

—The Cuba people want the Bradford and Olean train on the Erie extended to their town, and have petitioned to that effect.

—Business and hotel cards, with time table of principal trains on the back, furnished on short notice and at low rates at the MINER Job office.

—A. S. Bishop, architect, is drawing the plans and specifications of the two dwelling houses to be erected by D. R. Hamlin, on King street.

—We are informed that parties from Arcade have secured leases up Riley Hollow, and will proceed to put down a well "with due diligence."

—Prothonotary Sartwell has been visiting friends in Buffalo a day or two this week. Robt. King fortunately had business in the city, and accompanied him.

—U. S. Detective, E. G. Rathbone has recently broken up two counterfeiting dens in Cincinnati, capturing nine of the inflationists. They were at work on silver money. Murat Halsted escaped.

—The report that the pigeons were nesting in large numbers near Sheffield, Warren Co., started several of our sportsmen in that direction. They will probably have to continue on to Forest county.

—Fifty men are rapidly pushing the elevated railroad between Bradford and Gillmor. It is expected that the road will be finished to the latter place by the 15th inst. A passenger coach is being built at Cleveland and will be ready in about two weeks.

—P. O. Conver, the eccentric editor of the Forest *Press*, died a few days ago.—For a long time he published the only paper in Forest county, and under the head was kept standing the line: "The only paper printed in Forest County, and about the only one of the kind printed anywhere."

—The pay-roll alone of the employees of the MINER office figures up to about $35 a week, besides the expenses of paper, ink, press-work, fuel, lights, insurance, taxes, and the continually necessary outlay for new material, yet there are people who seem to imagine that it costs nothing to publish a country newspaper.

—Fred. C. Hartshorn, who has for a long time been in the employ of Fisher Brothers, of Wellsville, as clerk, left them on Friday last to accept a position in the mammoth establishment of Arnold, McDowell & Co., at Port Allegany, Pa. This firm is to be congratulated upon securing the services of so valuable and competent a salesman as Fred.—Friendship *Register*.

—We are ordering new type and material nearly every week, and are continually improving our facilities for doing fine job work. With steam power, the latest improved cylinder and job presses, the latest styles of type and material, we are prepared to make good the assertion that the MINER job office is the best equipped office in Northern Pennsylvania.

—The friends of Rev. O. J. Rose are invited to eat warm sugar for his benefit at the residence of Silas Bush, this evening. It is not every day that one can get all the maple sugar he can eat these days, and when one realizes that the more he eats the better it is for the clergyman, what an appetite it must create. We hope there will be a large attendance, and that neighbor Rose will profit greatly thereby.

—Tim. Mullin was before Justice Ward, of Bradford, a few days ago, as defendant in a dog suit. The plaintiff claimed that Tim. was guilty of trover and conversion in appropriating his dog. Tim. was adjudged to pay $25 and keep the dog. He says he would rather give $25 than have the dog about him. It is a rather embarrassing case—for Tim. and the dog.

—The Prothonotary's office has a new clerk every few days. Uncle John King, however, continues to hold his position as Sergeant-at-arms—notwithstanding his greatly advanced age.

—We learn that Michiel Lynch, who was taken to the insane asylum a number of weeks ago, is recovering his spirits and health, and there is little doubt that he will soon be completely restored.

—"Mac," of the *Derrick*, may well hope and pray that oil may never be found in this section, for if his employers should send him over here again, he will surely meet with a warm reception, as is due all liars.

—The S. P. Boyer & Co.'s well and the P. C. L. & P. No. 14, near Kendall, were completely destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon. Both rigs, including a tank partly full of oil at the Boyer well, were a total loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the engines of one of the two rival railroads.

—Certain remarks made in these columns heretofore regarding the shameful and neglected condition of the old graveyard on Water street are still in order.—Is there no one responsible for the condition of that sacred ground? or will it remain ever to be trampled over by our children and children's children, a disgrace to the memory of their forefathers?

—The Gowanda *Enterprise* enters upon the second year of its existence enlarged in form and improved in appearance and prospects. Its publishers and editors, Horton & Denning, are deserving of their apparent success, for they evidently devote all their time and talents to making it worthy of patronage. It is one of the welcome visitors at our table.

—P. T. Kennedy and James Aunn have purchased Mrs. Crooker's interest in what is known as the Little farm, containing twenty-two acres located north of Boylston street. The above gentlemen, in connection with Geo. V. Foreman, the owner of the other half of the property, are having the land surveyed by Geo. T. Keith into suitable building lots, which are to be placed in the market in a few days.—*Era*.

—Public meetings have been held in Cuba, Mt. Morris, Nunda, Dansville and Rochester, favoring the continuance of the Genesee Valley canal until 1890. In each case, resolutions were adopted, instructing their representatives in Albany to do all in their power to keep the canal open. Committees were also appointed to represent the various interests more or less connected with the canal.

—A little the most dilapidated and disgraceful sidewalk in the borough of Smethport is that on Fulton street from Main to Water. Every spring the borough council orders this walk repaired without looking at it, for they know it is sure to need it, and a pretense of obeying the order is made by putting in an occasional board to cover the largest holes. Within a few weeks after it is "repaired" it is as bad as ever. It is now positively dangerous, and we hope the new council will see to it that it is, for once, thoroughly repaired or newly built. It belongs to the Keating estate, and we presume the owners of the land are willing to have a respectable walk made.

—The Elevated Railroad is a more vigorous institution than many were disposed to credit. Notwithstanding it has to fight its way in the courts, it continues to peg its way along as if nothing had happened. After having achieved a decided triumph over its enemies before Judge Williams, it is now compelled to prove its right to an existence and a name before the Attorney General of the State. Peter T. Kennedy, and another chap by the name of "et al." with whom we are not acquainted, have instituted proceedings before the Attorney General, asking for a quo warranto, that is to say, we suppose, compelling it to show by what right it calls itself a railroad, when as they claim it is not a railroad, but a "peg-leg." We hardly thing Peter and his friend "et al." will make that charge stick. The case comes up to-morrow.

Thanks.

Some good friend at Wilcox has sent us a diminutive specimen of an oil tank, bearing the inscriptions: "For Haskill Oil Well, care H. F. Barbour." It will probably hold three gallons, not more, and thus we judge it is sent to us as a sample of the tanks in use in the "Wilcox Oil Field," and shall prize it very highly as a curiosity. We should judge, however, from all reports that it is altogether too large a tank for that territory.

Real Estate Changes.

Since our last issue there have been some important real estate transactions in the borough that cannot but contribute very much in their result to its growth and advantage. M. A. Sprague has for a long time been desirious of securing an eligible site for a building large enough to accommodate his increasing trade, and thus avoid the onerous burdens of rent and high insurance rates.—He has been for some time negotiating with Hon. W. S. Brownell for a portion of his lot on Main street, and on Friday the bargain was closed and the papers drawn up and signed. By this transaction Mr. Sprague becomes the owner of 113½ feet front and 132 foot in depth on the east side adjoining Mr. Brownell's store, from a few feet east of the store to Fulton street. The price paid, we understand, is $10 per foot, which though a fair price for the property is certainly reasonable enough to convince any one that some of the citizens of Smethport at least are not so "insane" about oil that they will not sell real estate for what it is worth. Mr. Sprague informs us that it is his intention to at once erect on his new purchase, on the corner of Main and Fulton, a first-class fire-proof brick building. The lower story will be occupied by his hardware business and the upper story or stories will be fitted up into rooms for dwelling and office purposes. It is a sightly location, and we are glad to know that the building is to be of brick and one that will be highly creditable to the beauty and business appearance of the borough.

In connection with the foregoing, we also understand that David Sterrett, Esq., has purchased of Mr. Sprague the property on which he now resides, on Main street, in the eastern part of the borough. The consideration in this sale is, we understand, $2000. Mr. Sprague is to give possession some time next fall, when Mr. Sterrett will build a new residence. We are pleased to record these transactions, as they are tangible evidences of the continued and solid growth of the borough.

—Henry Bliver has his new house on Water street partially enclosed.

—Ground has been broken for a new dwelling house on the lot adjoining A. B. Armstrong's residence on Water street, by Dort. Gallup.

—Dr. Raub, the dentist, has been stopping at the Bennett House a few days this week, and wishes us to state for the benefit of his patrons that he will be here again May 15th and 16th.

—Will. Bouton has retired from the position as manipulator of mixed drinks at the Bennett House, and F. O. Richmond takes his place. We understand Will. has accepted a position as clerk in the Prothonotary's office.

—The facts in regard to the visit of "Mac.," the *Derrick* reporter, to the Haskill well, do as little credit to his paper and himself as the lying reports he circulated regarding it. It seems he was here a short time, and if he had written the truth about his visit he would have stated that he sneaked like a thief very slyly up to the well with a confederate, and by a series of stupid lies tried to induce the boss driller to believe the proprietors had directed him through them to tell there all he knew about the well. Keith had seen such chaps before and knew they were lying, and thus their little game did not work, and they came back no wiser than they went. There was nothing secret about the condition of the well, and if the fellow had applied to the proper persons—the owners—he could have learned all about it. But true to his sneaking nature he sought to gain it in an underhand way and was very properly and very beautifully snubbed. Thus having learned nothing by his visit he was able only to telegraph and write a concoction of lies to the paper so unfortunate as to employ him.

THE CLEAR CREEK "CATASTEOPHE."—It is known that not long ago the depot on the B. & S. W. railroad known as Clear Creek, was abandoned. The morning train from Jamestown not long ago on passing the deserted depot slowly tolled the bell as the train was passing. This incited the population of Clear Creek, and the "boys" were determined to get even with that train on its return. The train reaches the station about seven o'clock in the evening, and all at once the headlight broke out upon a man standing upon the track. The bell was rung, but he moved not. The whistle for "down brakes" was sounded but still the man on the track moved not. Then a shriek of "toot! toot! toot! toot! toot! toot!!" was sounded, the engine reversed, but all too late and the great iron horse struck the man hurling him far off the track. The train was stopped as soon as possible and backed up and the train hands got off prepared to raise up the mangled and lifeless body of some human being. They didn't care for the remains, as the man proved only to be a last year "scarecrow" taken from some neighboring corn field. There hasn't we believe been any tolling since.—Gowanda *Enterprise*.

—The Haskill well still remains a mystery. The drill is still kept at work, and still in a good sand, but rather too close for a good oil sand. A number of barrels of oil were bailed out every day for several days. We understand that the hole is to be put down to 1800 feet, unless they get through the sand before that depth is reached. The article copied in another column from a correspondence to the Bradford *Era* gives nearly the truth about the past operations and present condition. It was written by a gentleman who has no reason to make either disparaging or exaggerated statements. His statement that there was at one time about 1400 feet of oil in the hole will be endorsed by the testimony of numerous witnesses. But it is certain that it is not there now, and the mystery is where has it gone? Many are of the opinion that the well has not been wisely handled, and there is no doubt that it would have made a small pumper if it had been tubed and pumped right after it was torpedoed. But the owners deemed it advisable to go through the sand first, and as the sand continues to improve it may turn out that their decision was a wise one. It is probable that by the delay they have lost what oil they had, and the only course now open is to go through the sand. There is hardly a question as to the existence of an oil belt in the near vicinity of this well, and its extent and direction will only be determined by further developments.

Suspension of Book Accounts.

On and after April 15, '78, the mode of selling our goods will be as follows, viz: Ready pay, approved notes, or cash up and no grumbling; and we sincerely hope that this way of doing business will prove a mutual benefit to our customers as well as ourselves.

HASKILL & GIFFORD, W. S. BROWNELL,
W. D. GALLUP, J. P. WENDELL,
Smethport, Pa., April 3, 1878.

New Furniture Store.

It will be seen by a new advertisement elsewhere that a new furniture store has been opened in the borough. Mr. Robt. Wolters has just put in his new building, near the iron bridge, a complete assortment of household furniture, which he is able to sell at city prices, and to which he invites the attention of all who wish anything in that line. We wish "Bob." abundant success in his new undertaking, and predict that he will receive, as he certainly deserves, a large share of patronage.

Where to Find The Birds.

For the benefit of the boys who have had their nets ready for weeks past, we publish the following from the Forest County *Republican*:

The business of trapping pigeons has assumed remarkable proportions in Forest county. Somewhere from one to two dozen gangs of trappers are at present operating in the county, and among them they are bagging immense numbers of pigeons. Up to the present time there have been nearly, if not quite seven hundred dozens shipped from this station to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and other points in the east, and all this since last Saturday morning. Yesterday a wagon load came in from Marienville, which contained 244 dozen. The load was weighed on Haslet's scales, and footed up 2,850 lbs., after deducting the weight of the wagon. This would make the pigeons weigh nearly a pound each. It is said that they are nesting near Tommy Nugent's, in Jenks township. It is to be hoped that they will not be disturbed in or near their nesting place, as this is clearly against the law, and will probably get any one into trouble who tries it.

Local Correspondence.

From Knapp's Creek.

OLEAN, APRIL 3, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner:

I give you a few brief notes taken on the wing:

Commencing at Eldred our road commissioners have repaired the bridge at the mouth of Knapp's Creek. Duel & Dodd are running a blacksmith shop near the bridge.

Mr. Gates Laughlin informs me that he has a four-year-old cow that has five calves, two at the first, one at the second and two at the third birth.

The Simcox & Fisher well on the Littlefield farm presents the appearance of a soap kettle, boiling. At the depth of about 16 feet I could see the oil foaming and the gas spurting. Probably if tubed it would be good for 8 or 10 barrels.

A ranch has been opened at the Cole cheese factory, West Eldred, two miles from the Lattice Bridge, by Haines & Coleman, called the Cheese Factory Hotel.

The rail road and plank road enterprises are being agitated from Eldred to Duke Center, and remains a question up to this date which will carry the day.—It has been suggested by Mr. Norton, of Scio, that a road made of timbers flatted on one side, or any kind of timbers, in fact, would be cheaper and more durable than plank.

The excitement still continues at Prentiss Vale in regard to teams crossing the field of Arthur Prentiss. Our latest news from that point is that Mr. P. had gone to the county seat, and that we would probably know more about the matter of assault that occurred a few days previous by certain parties who were forbidden to cross, one of whom assaulted the old man by words and acts of violence, and tried to get him into the creek; but Mr. Prentiss calling for help a pistol was brought when the roadsters and teamsters fell back until the opposing party retired, when they went on across the lot.

While taking notes of the above, on the 1st inst., a team loaded with a drill was stalled in the bed of the stream; the horses got down and with difficulty were rescued.

Mr. Carruthers, of Duke Center, informed me that he rescued a poor man from drowning in the ditch of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., just beyond the place where I have been frequently told that strong drink is sold, and probably this unfortunate man got the liquor there that made him drunk. He was going up town and found him near the coal house, struggling for life but not able to get out.—Citizens of Eldred! rally to the rescue of your town, and ferret out the dens where the license law is violated.

LATEST NEWS FROM RIXFORD.

The old wells, formerly reported, are all right, several new wells drilling, and operators are waiting for the roads to settle somewhat, in order to get in their tubing and other supplies to extend their operations.

The Baily well, on Mace Dennis' farm, is said to be good for 10 barrels.

Rev. Miller, of Larrabee, will preach in the Rixford school house next Sunday at 10½ o'clock a. m., and at the Topeka school house, Duke Center, at 2½ o'clock p. m.

The Elmira Oil Co. have their rig up on Lovejoy farm, and boiler and engine on the ground.

Adams & Owston well on Geo. Morton farm has been cased.

The Ruprecht well, on Pepper farm, although reported dry, has filled up, and bids fair to be a good one. It will be torpedoed and tubed soon.

Duke Center is thriving as well as could be expected under the circumstances, considering the condition of the roads. The Grierson well was unfortunate the other day, the brake giving way and letting the tools down, and after having fished them out they were lost again and badly broken up.

The new wells of O. Noble, G. H. Noble, H. W. Noble and some others, up Oil Valley, have been torpedoed, tubed, and present a good show. I will here give an aggregate of the amount of oil on hand up this Valley (Oil Valley)—6000 barrels.

Kicly & Warner have a rig up and waiting for a boiler. F. W. Sprague No. 1, rig up and setting the boiler. Noble No. 4, on Keating tract, rig up. It is suggested that Frank Sprague needs a new hat, and is probably able to buy it. Dr. Book, on H. Hamlin, down 1,100 feet. W. L. Hardison has leased 12 acres for $125 bonus per acre and ⅛ royalty off the W. F. Sprague purchase. H. W. Noble No. 1, down 1100 feet. G. H. Noble No. 3 down 1100 feet. Bradley & Co. on G. W. Strickland, down 800 feet.—Johnson, on same, rig up and spudding. Lake Erie Oil Co. has finished and tubed making a good show. W. F. Sprague has leased 19 acres at ⅛ royalty and $20 bonus and 11 acres at $30 bonus and ⅛ royalty to H. M. N. Hayes. McClure on Vet. Strait lot, rig up. Bonanza Oil Co. have their well finished and tubed with a good show.

L. A. Bunker, of Duke Center, has traded his house, barn and lot for four acres with a good house and barn in Wellsville. Mr. W. H. Randall will soon be in his new P. O. room, 11x24. Thos. Brady has bought the Olmstead well on Dan. Burger farm. The pump station of the Union Pipe Line Co. have a tank containing 12,000 barrels and are preparing to build another to contain some 25,000 barrels. A three inch pipe is to be laid soon. The stock has been secured by subscription for the Plank Road from Eldred to Duke Center. A survey of the N. G. Road has been made from the Knapp's Creek station to Duke Center. Two Chinamen are putting up a building near the Empire House, to be used as a laundry.

The Scio Oil Co. have torpedoed their well and having repaired some damages that occurred, were lowering their tools and the brake on the bull-wheel broke and let them drop, but they will fish them out and tube the well which presents a good show.

A man from Wellsville, while stopping over night, a few nights ago, was robbed of $6,000, at least so I am informed.

Reed & Brown well on Skinner lot, is down 1000 feet and are broke down.

Southard & Short are still fishing for tools.

The Ogotory well No. 1 down in the sand and all right.

Mattison & Kerr's mill is now in running order.

Frink & Schermerhorn No. 2 down some 700 feet.

Frank and Andrews No. 1 and 2 are down in the sand and both show up well. Wheelock & Aylsworth are down 1,100 feet. Meldrum No. 1 is near the sand.—Marcum well down 1,300 feet and has four other wells drilling.

James Johnson took a hired girl from his boarding-house, went to Olean—and made her his partner for life. Of course they were married.

H. W. Ingram, of Hornellsville, is building a new house in the Middaugh grove, for a first class hotel.

Argue & Aken have a well completed and it is doing 10 barrels.

A. B. Smith, down 1,500 feet. E. Randolph has a tank shop at Middaughville.

G. V. Foreman, on Borden tract, down 900 feet.

DELTA.

From Duke Center.

APRIL 1st, 1878.

To the Editor of The Miner:

A meeting of the stockholders of the Plank Road Company, was held on Saturday afternoon, March 30, at the Duke Hotel in this place, for the purpose of completing the organization of the Company. A large number of the stockholders were present, and the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year. L. S. Anderson, J. W. Greene of this place, A. T. Barden and Dr. Chrisman, of Eldred, and Henry Hamlin of Smethport. Dr. Chrisman being also elected to the office of Treasurer.

Notwithstanding the great amount of cold water that has been thrown upon the project, it has been so far, and will be a success. The stock has all been taken, and we may safely expect within sixty days, an easy means of access to this place.

Wise and knowing ones prophecy that if the Railroad comes in here, the thing will be a fizzle, but we challenge whether two or even three Narrow Guage roads running in here, could do the business necessary to be done in the way of transportation, before the next snow falls.

SCRIBBLER.

Neighboring Counties.

—Eggs are abundant in Coudersport at six cent a dozen.

—Eggs are only worth 5 cents a dozen in Bradford county.

—Two thousand feet; no oil; cost, $5,000. Such is the last report from the Blossburg oil well.

—The people of Coudersport are making preparations for a proper observance of Decoration Day.

—It is rumored that another paper is to be started at Limestone. One good one would be sufficient.

—Peter Boyle is erecting half a dozen tenement houses at Carrollton to accommodate the increasing population.

—E. D. Sizer, of Emporium, has taken a contract of getting out 5000 ties for the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., at $18 per thousand.

—A Greenback Convention is announced at Emporium on the 15th inst. Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong will address the meeting in the evening.

—The Potter *Enterprise* of last week says that from the best information it can obtain the Wright well is a failure; no oil of any importance, and what little there is is from the second sand.

—A new man was employed as engineer at one of the Four Mile wells last week. On being asked how much steam he had on the boiler, he answered that it was "past New York twice!" that being the most prominent mark on the steam gauge. He was very much surprised to see the driller rush out, fling the fire-doors wide open, haul out the fire, and perform sundry other singular acts which soon filled the air with the sound and volume of escaping steam.—*Record*.

—The Elk *Democrat* says: "Capt. Ernhout, of Wilcox, has leased the Whistletown property, embracing 177 3-10 acres, for a period of twenty-five years, for oil purposes. He is required to commence putting down a well within three months and must go the depth of 1,800 feet unless oil is sooner found. The Captain has also leased all the lands of W. H. Osterhout lying along the Clarion in Jones and Ridgway townships, embracing 2,775 acres, for the same period of time and is conditioned to commence putting down a well within three months to the depth of 1,600 feet, unless oil is sooner found.

—"Sid." Cady, a hunter who has lived in the woods of Kettle Creek more than forty years, was found about three miles from his cabin, on the 26, of February last, by a party of men passing through the woods. Cady, it seems, had set several traps, and while wandering about in the deep snow, by accident, stepped both feet into one of the traps, which sprung and held him fast, so that he was unable to get away. In this condition he remained and suffered, until he died from pain, hunger and cold. The tracks of bear and other wild beasts were discovered about the trap; in fact, the snow for rods around was packed solid, supposed to have been rendered so by the large number of beasts which congregated there. The bones of the old man's body was strewn about and entirely stripped of flesh. The skull and some of the hair and portions of his long gray beard lay near the trap; and the feet and a portion of the legs were fast in its iron jaws.—Shreds of clothing were gathered up and in the watch-pocket of the vest was the old silver time-piece, apparently unharmed, but, like its owner, took "no note of time." By those who were eye-witnesses it is said that the scene is better imagined than described. The bones were collected and the ceremony of burial observed. The remains were deposited near the old log cabin, on what is known as 'Wolf Creek,' and a rude flat stone, long and wide, placed on the mound, with the simple inscription, "Sid, aged 63." The old man had no family and no relatives, so far as is now known. He will be remembered by most of the old hunters, who never failed to make him a call when their visits took them in that direction; and now they will go a long way out of their course to visit the spot that marks the resting-place of old "Sid" Cady.—Westfield (Tioga Co.) *Idea*.

Treasurer's Sales—Errata.

The following addition to the list of Treasurer's sales were handed in for publication this week:

Wts.	sub	Acres	Owner	Tax
		HAMLIN TOWNSHIP.		
2573		550	H Hamlin	107 25
2573		67	do	13 06
2572		100	do	19 50
		HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.		
2800	117	225	H Hamlin	32 63
		WETMORE.		
2271	181	119 1-2	H Hamlin	26 86
2271	182	225	do	53 33
		OTTO.		
2095		96	Baldwin & Lovejoy	4 86

The Haskill Well.

AN "ERA" CORRESPONDENT GIVES A VERY FAIR REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

A correspondent writing to the Bradford *Era* under date of April 1, gives the following fair and unprejudiced review of the operations of the past few weeks:

"This well has been standing still for a month. It had been drilled to the depth of 1,604 feet when Mr. Seth Backus was persuaded in his own mind that this well was on or near the edge of an oil bearing rock. He immediately procured funds, secured a substitute to sink the steel into the oleaginous fluid that has made our old Keystone the proud, productive fields of the earth. Here, as in many instances of wildcat development, everything was wrong, nothing was right. With all of these ups and downs, ills and ill-humor, the augur stem was thrown aside, and drilling prosecuted with a sinker-bar. After about 40 feet of drilling, all in the sand, taking some eight days, there was a good quality of nice pebble, loose sand struck, when the oil began to come in. The well was then 1,714 feet deep.—This was Tuesday in the week. Wednesday morning the bailer was put down and 68 feet of nice green oil found in the well; the bit had not penetrated the oil-bearing rock more than 20 inches, or 2 feet at the most, but there had been over 50 feet of third sand, but too close, to contain oil in paying quantities. The well then shut down, and nothing done until the next Monday, then drilling commenced again and continued until Friday morning. Soon after drilling commenced that day, there was known by myself and others to be about 1,400 feet of oil in the well. Charlie (other name not known) shut down and told the substitute the well ought not to be drilled any deeper.

Away went the oil, all but about 200 feet, when then the oil must be bailed out (which made a nice dipping interest below for the boys) and the bowels of the earth, with 100 feet of third sand to be surprised by a dry shot of 8 quarts of Swett's annihilator. By all appearance the slate and top of the derrick got the benefit; the rope went toward the sky. Nothing more being done that day the next one came as usual, together with scores of people, to the funeral of the Haskill oil well.

The well is now 1,774 feet deep, and there has been a continuous strata of sand for 100 feet, much of it being fair sand, but the loose porous portions being too thin to contain large deposits of oil, and if nothing more is found before going through this sand, it will undoubtedly prove a failure, as the chances already gone through have been badly handled, and the prospects for the vicinity of Smethport being an oil producing country, will wholly depend on further developments.

There is a very good quantity of gas in the well, so much so that before the oil was lost it could be plainly heard slopping and boiling in the casing with the appearance of flowing.

What may develop in the future, time can only tell, as regards this new field, although in accordance with my judgment, and already developments, there is good territory not far distant, and it will depend wholly upon the land owners when and how it is developed. Oil operators are never anxious of developing ten acres for somebody else, to one of their own, and only about one farmer in ten is willing to lease for developments, therefore they may never live to know their valuable possessions hidden in the earth.

Wants Somebody to Leave His Money To.

Twenty-two years ago, an apparently unfortunate young woman left a boy two years of age with Mr. John O'Kane, at Corning, N. Y. No one from that day to this knows whence she came, or whither she went. The boy grew to be a man under the name of John O'Kane. He traveled and wandered, and in the course of his travels accumulated a fortune. He is now sick and probably past cure or hope, with that slow but sure harbinger of death, consumption. He is anxious to know who and where his parents are or of other relatives. Any information will be thankfully received by the editor of the *Allegany Democrat*, Wellsville, N. Y. Exchanges please copy.

A Rare Offer.

A WATCH FOR EVERYBODY

A good "Elgin" Watch to be obtained for little or nothing.

THE "MINER" WATCH.

ELGIN MOVEMENT, COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE.

Given to any Lady, any Man, any Girl or Boy who will obtain a Club of 25 New Subscribers for the "MINER" at $1.50 each, or for $37.50 in subscription at Published Rates;

Although our list of subscribers is larger than it ever was, and is increasing every week, we are not yet satisfied, but want to see the number doubled within the next three months. We have therefore concluded to make the following UNPRECEDENTED offer to any of our friends who will aid us in our efforts. We will give to any man, woman or child, who will secure for us 25 *New* subscribers, at $1.50 each, and will forward to us the names with the $37.50, a genuine Coin Silver Hunting-Case Elgin Watch. Or any one sending $37.50 in subscription at published rates, whether for one or more subscribers, will also be entitled to the watch.

Such an opportunity as this proposition affords to possess a good watch is rarely presented, and no person in need of one can afford to let the opportunity slip. The watches are genuine in every respect, and every one presented will be warranted by M. L. Armstrong, the well known jeweler of this place. Any one wishing to make up a club and secure this prize, will please inform us at once, so there will be no delay in delivering the watch as soon as the requisite number of subscribers are secured. In order that no one need be discouraged from making the effort, we will promise to any one failing to secure the requisite number a commission of 25 per cent. on the amount of subscriptions secured.—We would prefer that no portion of the list be sent in until the club is completed. The money *must* accompany the names *in every instance*. There will be no restrictions upon any one as to territory.—For further information, address

H. F. BARBOUR,
Smethport, Pa.

Number of Men Hanged.

The number of men who have been legally or illegally strangled to death during the past few days have kept the newspapers burdened with gallows literature. Last Friday three criminals were hanged in Alabama, two in South Carolina, and another pair in Delaware. Then, on Sunday morning the lynchers strung up Wallace in West Virginia, and on Monday three of the Mollie Maguires took their farewell of life from a Pennsylvania scaffold. Wednesday the Brassel brothers were executed in Tennessee, and yesterday another Mollie Maguire got his desert at Mauch Chunk. The list foots up fourteen in seven days, and if there is any reformatory virtue in the gallows it is being very sharply tested just now. —*Ex.*

AN EXCITING RIDE.—A Pittsburg drummer named McCue, somewhat under the influence of liquor, drove a two horse team over the trestle works which crossed Doe River, near Clirion, one dark night last week. The trestle is over three hundred feet in length, and forty-eight feet high. It appears that McCue was going from Shippenville to Clarion, and taking the trestle to be a plank road, drove the horses upon it. That the horses safely accomplished the perilous journey, seems truly to be miraculous, as the wheels of the buggy only had a margin of two inches on the outside of the rail, so the lives of the occupant and horses were suspended on this small space and the least variation would dash them to the ground beneath, with disastrous results. When it is remembered that there is quite a curve on this trestle, the danger of the drive becomes more apparent, and how the curves could have been safely made can only be accounted by the fact that one of the wheels was between the guard and inside railing, thus keeping the vehicle from slipping off. The occupant of the buggy did not seem to realize the perilous ride, and when asked by the watchman at the end of the trestle why he had undertaken such a dangerous experiment, replied that it was none of his business.—Emlenton *Register*.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Dentistry.

Dr. Lewis will be in Smethport at the Wright House, on Monday, April 1st and remain during the week. All those wishing his dental services will call at his rooms.

A gentleman whose wife has always been too thin to make a shadow, told us she had gained over thirty pounds since taking Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic and Capitol Bitters. They cure biliousness, blood, and nerve diseases and female weaknesses.

A NEW VERSION OF AN OLD STORY.—Ben Franklin gave the people of his day a recipe for obtaining health, wealth and wisdom. The present generation is not supposed to be in want of wisdom, and would prefer happiness combined with health and wealth. The modern way to obtain all these is told in the advertisement of Barrick, Roller & Co., headed "Health and Happiness" in this paper. We cordially recommend our readers to the careful consideration of their advice.—2 t

A Decided Fact.

That Hamilton's Cough Balsam is the most effectual medicine ever offered for the lungs. A certain cure for Consumption, Decline, Bronchitis, Wasting of the flesh, Night sweats, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Colds, Coughs, Inflamation, Pain in the sides, and all diseases of the throat, chest and Lungs. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Three doses of Hamilton's Cough Balsam will prove its wonderful effects. Sample bottle 25 cents. Large bottles 75 cents.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport and H. Hamlin & Co. Eldred, Pa. 15-16-eow 1y.

Elegant Hair is woman's crowning beauty. When it fades, she fades as well. While it is kept bright, her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the hair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning gray too early, should know that Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing neither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and imparts to the scalp what is most needed—a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf or dandruff.—*Newbern (N. C.) Times*.

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder." We suggest to mother that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother longs for a safeguard of this kind. Regular sizes and 10 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co. Smethport, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Samaritan's Gift, the most Certain Remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure! Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Used in the United States Hospitals, and recommended by the surgeons Post Hospital, Fort Marshall, Baltimore, I have used the Samaritan Remedy, and have found it effectual.

ALFRED C. BOWERS,
Surgeon 5th New York Volunteers.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure—They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or unpleasant taste, will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Let those who have despaired of being cured at once use the Samaritan's Gift. Sent by mail to any address. Price Male package, $2.00; Female, $3.00. Sold by druggists. DESMOND & Co. Proprietors, 916 Race St., Phila. Pa.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal-Revenue Special Taxes.

"Under the Revised Statutes of the United States sections 3232, 3257, 3236 and 3239 every person engaged in any business, occation or employment which renders him liable to a special tax is required to *procure and keep conspicuously in his establishment* or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1878. Section 3244 Revised Statutes designates who are liable to special tax. A return as prescribed on Form 11 is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as aforesaid. Severe penalties are prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements or for continuing in business after April 30 1878 without payment of tax.

Application should be made to E. Cowan Dupuy Collector of Internal Revenue Warren, Pa." 21—3t

$66 a week in your own town. 15 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 15-21 y

YOU CAN get your Job Printing done at the MINER office to city style and at city prices. Remember it.

Lines of Travel.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Friday, March 8, 1878, at 5:30, o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee.....Leave	11.30 a.m.	2.25 p.m.
Felsbee.....	11.35	2.31 ....
Farmers Valley.....	11.50	2.47 ....
Smethport.....	11.56	2.53 ....
Crooker.....	12.11 "	3.14 "
Colegrove.....	12

Farm, Dairy and Household.

STRAWBERRIES, raspberries and other small fruits are luxuries which every farmer's garden should provide.

THE better animals are fed, and the more comfortable they can be kept, the more profitable they are.

FARMERS who look after the health and comfort of their stock, and not trust to hands, seldom suffer pecuniary loss by disease or death.

THERE are some things it never pays to doctor. If you have a sick fruit tree of any kind dig it up at once, and in so doing dig a big hole ready for a thrifty tree in the spring.

TO RID A HOUSE FROM BEDBUGS.—Take ten cents' worth of quicksilver and the white of an egg; beat them well together until the quicksilver is like fine pepper all through the egg. It may take one hour to beat. Do not use an egg-beater, for the silver is poisonous. Then apply the mixture with a feather to all cracks or places where there are any bugs.

BRINE A POISON TO PIGS.—The poisonous property of pork or other meat brines when fed to pigs is known to many, and years ago was mentioned by the veterinarian Youatt. The *Rural New Yorker*, referring to the subject, says quite a large number of cases are on record in which some have died in consequence of a small quantity of brine having been mixed with their feed, under the impression that it would answer the same purpose, and be equally as beneficial as the admixture of a small quantity of salt; and where one case has proved fatal there are scores in which pigs have suffered more or less severely.

MAKING ASPARAGUS BEDS.—The quickest way to obtain asparagus is to purchase plants, because by doing so the beds are fit for cutting one or two years earlier than would be the case were they started from seeds. To commence with the beginning, however, obtain seed as early as possible in the spring, and sow in wide drills, say five inches in width, and fifteen inches apart, about as peas are sown. Keep the soil mellow and the weeds destroyed, and in the autumn, if the soil is good, you will have one-year-old plants to transplant. One-year-old plants are pretty small, and many prefer to keep them in the seed bed until two years of age. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill of about twenty-five feet in length. In making a bed for the plants select a good, mellow soil, if possible, and make it deep and rich. An asparagus bed once made will keep in good condition for half a century, so the work should be well done. The bed must be narrow so as to permit of cutting to the centre without stepping on them. Set the plants not less than twelve inches apart in the clear, spreading the roots out naturally, and not crowding them into a hole, and so deep that the crown or top of the plant will be about three inches below the surface. In removing the weeds, take care not to injure the young shoots, and it is best to do this by hand as much as possible. Salt is a good manure for asparagus, and may be used with such freedom as to keep the weeds pretty well subdued without further trouble. If strong two-year-old plants are set, a little may be set the second year. The part used is the young shoots which commence to appear early in the spring, and they should be cut when five or six inches in height, and when the head is close and firm.—Take them from a little below the surface with a sloping cut. It is not best to continue cutting until late in the season, unless the shoots are very strong. After the season is over, allow the tops to grow and bear flowers and seeds. When ripe, cut them close to the ground, cover the beds with a few inches of manure, and upon this throw the old tops. Early in the spring remove the coarsest of the manure with a coarse rake or fork, and the asparagus bed is ready for its spring work. Often when planted, the young shoots will have made a little growth, but this is no injury.

Careless Farmers.

It is almost impossible for a careless farmer to be prosperous. How often do we hear of some unexpected failure in the commercial world. We look for the cause of the disaster, and find that the merchant was engaged in unprofitable trade, or perhaps some faithless clerk has robbed his master. The failure is due to any one of the dozen causes which proper oversight might have corrected.—When the merchant has realized the ambitious dreams of his early mercantile career, he neglects those habits of business which insured his success, and failure is the result. And it is the same in any business. But with an unsuccessful farmer, lack of success is still more directly traceable to carelessness of the man himself. Carelessness in farming is manifested in many different ways, each seemingly unimportant.

The careless farmer is careless of his own personal appearance, indifferent to the wants of his family, and neglect of his stock. Personally, he is deficient in spirit and enterprise. As to his family, he is satisfied if his wife does all the hard drudgery, and asks but few favors. His children must not care for education, for society, to leave the farm, or for anything except to wait upon his pleasure. His crops are planted, cultivated and harvested in a slipshod sort of manner, that leaves only a small margin for profit.—His stock is inferior, and he loses a few from disease every spring. His tools (if he has improved tools) soon decay from exposure to the elements and negligent use. He has less stock, lighter crops, and more debts than his more careful neighbor. Such a farmer, however, does not continue contracting debts and liabilities until he can go no farther and there is an extensive failure involving hundreds of other business men, but he buys something that he does not need (perhaps a top buggy or a machine) or he hires some one to do work that he could do himself. He has not the money to pay down, and gives his note, which is as good as cash. However, when the note is due, his creditor must wait a few days, and this is repeated so frequently and always asking more days of grace, that at last, to secure his debts and obtain his credit, he must mortgage his stock, and a chattel mortgage on his farm. There are very many other reasons why a farmer should fail. He may have been unfortunate; perhaps he has lost some stock through accident or disease; his crops may have been light; he may have occasionally sold his stock or crops in an unfavorable market. These are all apparent reasons for his failure, but back of all this is the man himself.—*Country Gentleman.*

BANK ROBBERY.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS QUIETLY STOLEN IN TWO MINUTES—A BANK PRESIDENT LURED FROM HIS DESK—HOW THE ROBBERY IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN EFFECTED—A REWARD OF $2,000 OFFERED.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon three men and a woman took from the open safe of the Lechmere National Bank of East Cambridge, on the corner of Cambridge and Second streets, in money, bonds and negotiable paper, about $60,000, and made a successful escape with their plunder.

Mr. Lewis Hall, the President of the bank had returned from his usual trip to Boston, and at 20 minutes before 3 o'clock. Mr. T. H. Hudson, the cashier, had gone to dinner on Otis street, a short distance from the bank. The business of the day was over, but nothing had been done in the way of putting up the books or depositing the money in the vaults.—Mr. Hall was sitting in his private room, where he has a full view of the business room of the bank, and while he was engaged in writing, a gentleman and a lady in a buggy drove up to the bank entrance, and the man got out and came in to say to Mr. Hall that the lady wished to see him on business, but could not get out of the carriage because she was troubled with rheumatism. Mr. Hall looked over the counter and thought he recognized the buggy as that of a friend of his named Flint. He at once stepped out upon the sidewalk and up to the carriage.—He found the lady in the carriage to be a stranger. She was about thirty years old, short and of a light complexion.—She stated that she wished to procure a check on Providence for $100, and taking out a roll of bills, began counting them, hesitating a little, as if unaccustomed to handling money. Mr. Hall told her he could not wait while she counted the money, but she could send it into the bank by the gentleman with her. Mr. Hall then returned to the bank after an absence of less than two minutes, and resumed his writing. At this time he had no suspicion of anything wrong, but, a minute after minute passed, and the man did not come in with the money, he looked out the window and saw that the man and the woman had driven off. This exciting a slight suspicion, he turned to the place where the cash box usually stood, and discovered that it had been taken from there. On the cashier's return further investigation revealed the fact that the steel safe inside the box had been opened, and a box belonging to Mr. Hall, containing bonds and other securities, stolen. Another box in the outer safe, containing valuable papers, was also taken.

The theory is that there were two confederates of the man and woman who came in the buggy. These two entered the outer door of the bank building, which is a common entrance, and secreted themselves in close proximity to the door of the bank, there being plenty of opportunity in the hallway for such concealment. During the very brief time the President was out they must have entered the bank, hastily secured whatever they could most readily lay their hands on, and then again concealed themselves in the corridor until Mr. Hall had returned to his desk, when it was easy for them to pass out and escape.

The same game was tried a day or two ago, probably by the same parties, at the Cambridge National Bank on Cambridge street. A man came into the bank with a letter directed to the cashier. He was absent, and it was opened by Mr. Floyd the teller. It contained a request for him to procure for a lady, who was outside in a buggy some government bonds. The teller went out and returned the letter to the woman in the buggy, saying that they did not sell bonds. When the teller returned he found a man in the bank, who, when asked what his business was, replied that he wanted something to eat, and then left through the back door.

Railroad and Manufacturing.

THE Tunite Co., at Stroudsburg, Pa., last year shipped $60,000 worth of its emery goods to England to fill orders.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has built at Altoona a passenger train mounted on 42-inch steel-tired wheels to be run on trial.

DURING the past year 890 miles of new telegraph lines were opened in Australia, and the total mileage now working amounts to 9,700 miles.

THE Danforth Locomotive works, at Paterson, N. J., have just completed an iron Bridge of 175 feet span, and are building one of 300 feet span to go to Hayti.

THE Morse Bridge Works, a new concern, have purchased four acres of land at Youngstown, O., and have begun the erection of shops there. The company has already secured several orders for bridges.

THE Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company, at Dayton, O., are at work on orders for 36 passenger coaches; 2 sleeping coaches; 1 business car; 350 grain cars; 200 gondola cars, and 150 narrow gauge box and flat cars.

MR. FRANK ROHR, President of the Woodruff Sleeping and Parlor Coach Co., has been awarded a contract for the building of six parlor coaches, to be used during the coming summer by the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company.

BILLS have passed the United States Senate authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri, at or near Glasgow, and giving the Arkansas River Transportation Company the right to build a bridge over the Arkansas.

THE Louisville Bridge and Iron Company has the contract for five spans of through wrought iron triangular truss, each 110 feet long, on the line of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad over the James River, at Lynchburg, Va.

THE Tiffany Refrigerator Car Company has closed a contract for 100 more cars, 25 of which are being built by the Missouri Car and Foundry Company, and will be running by the 25th of March, when there will be in all 68 of these cars on wheels.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company is receiving proposals from all the car builders in the country for the construction of 1,300 new box-cars to be finished at as early a date as possible. The Company is now building 500 freight cars at the Fort Wayne shops.

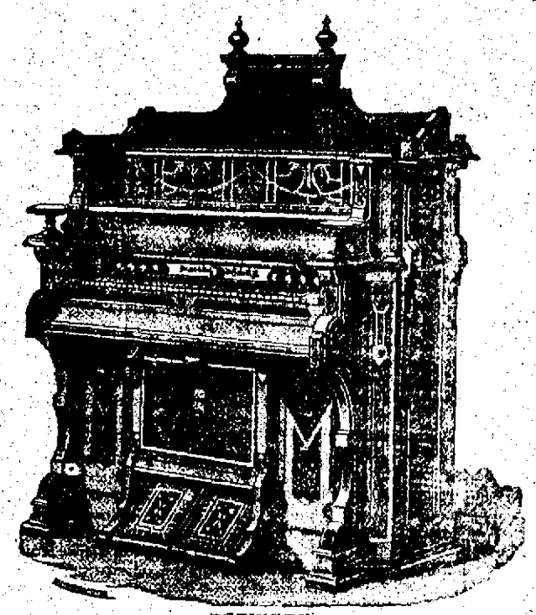
SMITH'S Vacuum Brake Company has contracted to supply Chemin de Fer du Nord with vacuum-brake material for 1000 engines and 3,600 carriages. It is intended to have the mail and tidal trains supplied with the brake before May 1st, the date fixed for the opening of the Paris Exposition.

Miscellaneous.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

CELEBRATED ORGANS



BETWEEN

57,000 AND 58,000

NOW IN USE.

The oldest, largest and most perfect **Manufactory of Organs** in the United States. No other musical instrument ever obtained the same popularity. Have been tested for **OVER 30 YEARS** in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and North and South America. Testimonials in proof of this statement can be found in our Catalogue, which will be mailed FREE to any address.

Our success has brought into existence hundreds of imitators (mostly Stock Companies), whose want of experience is evident to those who are capable of judging. **SEE AND HEAR OUR ORGANS BEFORE PURCHASING ANY OTHER,** and you will thus avoid the annoyance of being encumbered with an instrument which you will find (when too late) is a source of vexation and regret.

All our instruments are WARRANTED for five years.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

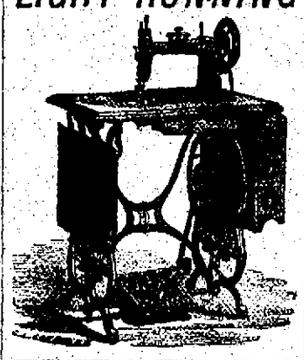
Is the only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in the county, and is the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has no superior in the Northern Counties of this State.

HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL.

A FAMILY FRIEND.

THE

LIGHT-RUNNING



DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE.

Double Thread, Lock Stitch; Automatic Self-Adjusting Tension and Take-up; Conical Steel Bearings, and Compensating Journal.

It does not Fatigue!!!
It does not make you Nervous!!!

LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS.

None run it but to love it;
None know it but to praise.

THE

"DOMESTIC"

Is the most desirable and efficient machine made, for these reasons:
It is made of the *choicest materials*, and by the *best workmen*.
It is the *simplest* in construction, and *most reliable* in its action.
It requires almost *no adjusting*, and yet does *every* variety of work.
It is *noiseless, rapid*, and will *outwear* any other machine.
It is the *easiest running* of machines, and *saves muscle and nerves*, which are more valuable than money.
It has *never* failed to give *perfect satisfaction*.
Every machine *warranted*.
Physicians recommend it for its light-running and noiseless qualities.
Send for a copy of "How to Choose a Sewing Machine."

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.,
NEW YORK.

"DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions,
"Domestic" PAPER Fashions,
"Domestic" Paper FASHIONS,

The most stylish and best fitting,

In endless variety. Send 5 cents for large Illustrated Catalogue of 1000 Styles.

"DOMESTIC Monthly,"
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An Instructive and Entertaining Illustrated Magazine of Fashion, Polite Literature, and Art. $1.50 a Year, with PREMIUM.
Specimen Copy, 15 cents.

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co.,

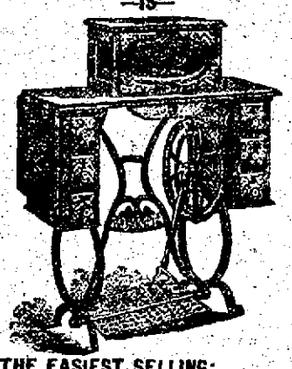
HOME OFFICE,

Broadway and 14th St., New York.

BEST business you can engage in. $3 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. (vl6n21 1y)

The White

—IS—



THE EASIEST SELLING;
THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.
IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFOREMAID MACHINES.
ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.
ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory

AGENTS WANTED

White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

YOU CAN get your Job Printing done at the MINER office in city style and at city prices Remember it.

Miscellaneous.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cantridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops—Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Tea Caths, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

J. P. WENDEL,

DEALER IN

Choice Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS

Fresh Meats

A

Specialty.

MAIN STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street,

Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

FALL STOCK

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. D. CALLUP'S.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,

GROCERIES, ETC.

STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Dry Goods, Groceries Drugs, Medicines, &c.

NEW STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER

GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S

This Stock comprises a full line of

DRY GOODS

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

GROCERIES

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.

We have opened the largest stock of goods ever offered in Smethport, and they are offered at prices that will recommend them to those wishing good goods at very low prices.

HASKILL & GIFFORD.

FALL & WINTER

OPENING.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

Are now showing all the novelties of the season in their different Departments. We have largely increased many of our lines of goods, and have attractions and bargains to offer in all. Feeling the desirability of increasing our acquaintance with the

[McKEAN COUNTY PUBLIC,

and appreciating the fact that it can only be done on merit, we are offering large inducements in the way of good goods at very low prices. We have a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRESS GOODS,

and make a specialty of

BLACK SILKS

& CASHMERES.

Our lines of

TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS

Shawls & Cloaks,

are New and Complete.

We have Bargains to offer in

HAMBURG EDGES, LINENS,

CORSETS & KID GLOVES.

KID GLOVES AT 50 CENTS.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is unusually full, and the prices are many of them lower than ever before. We have unusual facilities this Fall for doing all our old Customers good, and will be pleased to add many new ones.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

THE NEW DRUG STORE

W. T. CALLER,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Toilet Goods, and Notions,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED AT ALL HOURS OF DAY OR NIGHT.

MAIN ST. - - SMETHPORT, PA